...OS. $2.25 and $2.95 for Flannel Waists, worth from $4.00 to $5.50.

...st.

...Skirts.

...of the richest of the ...d beautiful new pieces ...m choice woolens, we ...ortunity to have them ...your choosing, and at

...n every correct shape—Raglans, ...litary Mess Coats, Single and ...med garments.

$10.00
$12.50
$15.00
$17.50
$20.00
$30.00
$35.00
$25.00

$12.50
$15.00
$22.50
$25.00

...Skirts, ...t new

...Items.

...lay's selling.

...k Peau de Soie—800 pieces of ...nest qualities. Spe- $1.50 ...values at $1.00, $1.25,

...Fancy Silks at 48c—including ...taffeta, embroidered satin stripes, ...corded silks, the $1.00 48c ...ties, at.....

...ARGAINS

...tion of Any ... Purchaser.

... handsome design, well-known

...PIANOS

...ny Cases at $225 each, a ...f regular lowest price. ...ce of a style that has been dis- ... respect, both by the manufac- ...mmate a sale.

...CH COMPANY, ...ADAMS ST.

...r" shoes.

...50

Patent Calf
Eng. Enamel
Box Calf
Velour Calf

...man ...CO

...T.—NO BRANCHES.

...FURS Seal Garments Scarfs, Storm Collars, Etc. Remodeling and Repairing. Send for Catalogue.

... BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

...PUSHMAN BROS. THE EXCLUSIVE ...RIENTAL RUG STORE ...26 ADAMS-ST. Just east of Wabash-av.

DALTON. ...56 WABASH-AV. ...OVES, RANGES, ANDIRONS AND ...RASS GOODS of all kinds at VERY ...OW PRICES to reduce stock.

REVELL & CO. DESKS Manufacturers and Retailers of OFFICE FURNITURE. COR. ADAMS AND WABASH.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 325. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

HELD FOR MURDER OF HER LITTLE DAUGHTER.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Dale

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— FRIDAY, Nov. 22, 1901.

Partly cloudy Friday with possibly showers; Saturday generally fair and cooler; southerly winds, shifting to northeast Saturday. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ending last midnight was 47 degrees above at 4 p. m. and the minimum 30 degrees above at 6 a. m.

Sun rises at 6:58; sets at 4:43. Moon sets at 2:42 a. m.

FOREIGN:—

Arthur Lynch, Colonel of the Second Irish Brigade in the Boer army, elected to a seat in Parliament from the Galway district.

Battleship Iowa to land marines to protect railroad property at Panama, where an immediate attack by rebels is expected.

Seven killed and thirty seriously wounded at Athens in fights between Greek troops and citizens. Students led the mob.

German government declined to protest against remarks of Joseph Chamberlain concerning Germany.

Unconfirmed report from St. Petersburg announced the death of Count Tolstoi.

Street in Paris paved with a new glass material invented by a Frenchman.

Foreign legation at Vienna denied story of Queen Draga's assassination.

WASHINGTON:—

Opposition to the ship subsidy bill has become so strong that the advocates of the measure will make no attempt to pass it the coming session of Congress.

Boxine murder trial began with a statement by the prosecution outlining its theory of how J. S. Ayres was killed.

Western members of Congress believe a new Department of Commerce will be established.

President Roosevelt and Senator Burton conferred on the subject of Kansas patronage.

Lieutenant James Regan of the Fourteenth Infantry and Miss Consuelo Yznaga married.

Naval board agreed on single turrets for the new battleships.

Transport Thomas bringing body of Major Belknap home.

LOCAL:—

Justice McDonald and a constable indicted for causing a false arrest. Bulfer, the convicted loan shark, offered to tell of justice court abuses. Promised to give sensational testimony.

Council Committee on Traction again reported for passage the Kedzie avenue ordinance, which the Mayor vetoed. Ordinance prepared by Corporation Counsel ignored.

Frank Coburn, a farmer at Sixty-fifth street and Archer avenue, shot two men he discovered near his barn. Thought they were chicken thieves. One may die.

By a decision of the Appellate Court the City Council has no right to permit building of bay windows in front of stores so they project over the walk.

Mayor Harrison in favor of abolishing the Detective department now that Colleran is out, but Chief O'Neill advocates its continuance.

Members of Central Stock and Grain Exchange indicted by federal grand jury for not affixing revenue stamps to records of sales.

Striking machinists appealed to Chief O'Neill to disarm non-union men working at Allis-Chalmers plant.

Dunning Investigating committee spent the whole of yesterday inspecting the poorhouse and insane hospital.

Representatives of Chicago women's clubs investigated the conditions of child labor in two big factories.

Poison tablets that caused the death of the Dale child in Hoboken were probably bought in Chicago.

Henry Johnson and William Diehl, alleged robbers, arrested after a desperate fight with police.

Union Traction company fined $200 for not running enough cars in Lake street.

Diphtheria killed a child of Carl Frezer, a Bowielite, despite his prayers.

Germania club celebrated its thirty-sixth anniversary.

NEW YORK:—

Mayor-elect Low and Senator Platt held a conference concerning the government of the city, and the latter afterwards announced there would be no friction.

J. B. Bertholf, manager of the Eastern division of the Western Union, arrested, charged with conducting a "green goods" business.

Governor-elect Cummins of Iowa declared the combine of Northwestern lines will not be harmful if properly managed.

Wall street has a report that holders of preferred stock in roads involved may fight Northwestern merger.

Colonel John N. Partridge slated for appointment as the new Police Commissioner.

POLITICAL:—

Congressman Hopkins' constituency in the Elgin district planning to retire him from politics because of his alliance with Lorimer and the oleomargarine interests.

Congressman Hopkins and Arthur Dixon of Chicago held conference with Governor Yates.

PAGES.

1 Abandon Ship Subsidy Bill. Union Traction Loses a Car Suit. Boer Colonel Elected to Parliament. Justice and Constable Indicted. Dairymen Begin War on Hopkins.

2 Mrs. Dale's Life in Chicago. Seises Eighteen Miles of Fish Nets. Iowa Not Fighting Road Merger. Alleged Utah Slayer Taken in Hawaii Traction Board Hits Back.

3 Equalisers Fix Tax at $1,050,000. Inspection of Dunning Started. Bad Men Shoot, but Are Arrested. Germania Manoeuvres at a Feast. Club Women See Children Toil.

4 Greek Troops Fight Citizens. German Hatred of Britain. News of the Theaters. Panama Fears an Attack.

5 Boxine Trial Makes Progress.

6 Football Men in Wordy War. Yale Men Fear Railroad Strike. Three-I Baseball League Meeting. Bowling on Local Alleys.

7 Floronzo Wins at Oakland. Court Denies Bay Window Privilege. Record of the Courts. Insurance Affairs. News of the Railroads. Lake Marine.

9 General News of New York. Colleran's Going Leaves a Problem. Want Non-Union Men Disarmed. Farmer Shoots Two Brothers. Extra Postoffice for Chicago. McHie Company Indicted.

10 In the Commercial Markets.

11 Financial News of the World. Real Estate.

12 Editorial Comment.

13 Society News. Short Story of the Day. Fontenoy Letter.

16 May Abolish School Medals. Among the New Books.

DOMESTIC:—

Michigan game warden seized eighteen miles of new trout nets belonging to the A. Booth company of Chicago, which were set in waters over which Michigan claims jurisdiction.

Committee of State Equalizers fixed value of Union and Consolidated Traction property at $75,000,000, on which the tax will be $1,050,000.

Evidence at the Coroner's inquest in the Railey-Renner murders at Evansville, Ind., implicated Policeman Sherwell and another man.

Students of Wabash College revolted because of refusal of faculty to observe Founder's day. Locked President in his room.

Jealous lawyer at Joplin, Mo., killed by man he accused of planning to marry former's divorced wife.

Unknown man at Pittsburg, Pa., jumped into a furnace filled with molten metal.

Town of Sweden, N. Y., badly mixed on dates because of erroneous almanac.

Twenty-three bodies taken from the Smuggler-Union mine at Telluride, Colo.

One thousand drunken men held street parade at Syracuse, N. Y.

Brewery at Austin, Tex., fined $5,500 for violation of anti-trust law.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Rule of the railroads in charging excess fare on fast trains between Chicago and New York likely to be abolished.

SPORTING:—

Railroad strike may prevent large attendance from New Haven at the Yale-Harvard football game at Cambridge.

Michigan-Iowa Football committee scored Stagg for trying to injure their Thanksgiving game.

Tom Jekins won his wrestling bout with Charles Wittner at New Orleans.

Stagg's team tried some new offensive tactics with encouraging results.

"Three Eye" league held annual meeting at the Palmer House.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP		Switzerland.
CHERBOURG		K. P. Wilhelm.
BOULOGNE		Palatia.
GLASGOW	Kastalia	
HAVRE	La Savoie	
HONGKONG		Emp. of India.
LIVERPOOL		New England.
LONDON		Minneapolis.
NEW YORK	Germanic	La Bretagne.
NEW YORK		H. H. Meier.
QUEENSTOWN		Majestic
YOKOHAMA	Emp. of Japan	

ABANDON HOPES OF SHIP SUBSIDY.

Opposition to Bill So Strong No Effort Will Be Made to Pass It at Coming Session.

FRIENDS GIVE UP FIGHT.

Supporters of Measure Confer and Decide It Is Impossible to Push It as Republican Issue.

ROOSEVELT GIVES NO AID.

Discuss Returning to Original Plans and Giving Benefit to Mississippi Valley and Mail Carriers.

GENERAL NEWS OF WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.

Opposition to the ship subsidy bill has developed to such an extent during the last sixty days that, in the opinion of many persons supposed to be posted, no determined effort will be made at this session of Congress to pass the measure. In fact, there is a rumor current tonight that a conference was recently held between the active promoters of the subsidy scheme at which it was practically decided to abandon the whole project for the present. The situation was carefully gone over, and it was positively decided, it is said, that it would be impossible to put the subsidy scheme before the people as a Republican party measure.

Abandon All Hope of Passing Subsidy Bill.

There was, it is believed, some difference of opinion among the promoters as to whether the whole matter should be dropped, but there was no question as to the necessity of abandoning the idea of making it a party measure.

In the Senate last year there was at no time a real majority in favor of the ship subsidy bill. Many Senators had promised to vote for it before they fully understood its provisions or because they considered it a party pledge. Many of these men who would have voted for the measure were really responsible for its failure to receive consideration.

It is said that, at a conference a week or so ago, which was attended by C. A. Griscom, Senator Frye and others, it was tacitly decided that the bill, in its original shape, could not be passed.

It was reported to the conference that President Roosevelt would have a paragraph on the upbuilding of the merchant marine, but could not be induced to insert in his message any real indorsement of the ship subsidy scheme. It was admitted at the conference that the subsidy idea could no longer become a caucus measure. Hence it was decided that any general campaign for the passage of the bill would have to be abandoned, and, if it comes up at all, it will be in the shape of an individual measure submitted on its merits.

It is said the conference considered the feasibility of abandoning the original idea entirely, allowing the Mississippi Valley members to introduce their bill for a subsidy based solely on actual freight carried without regard to time, and then pass a separate bill carrying a large bonus for transporting the transatlantic and transpacific mail. This latter scheme would be exclusively profitable to the American line in the East and the Pacific Mail company in the West, which were the two corporations intended to be benefited by the original ship subsidy scheme.

Expect New Department Will Be Authorized.

There is a growing belief among Western members of Congress arriving here that a Department of Commerce and Industry will be authorized this winter. According to the members who are returning fresh from their constituents there is a strong demand for an additional Cabinet officer, whose duties will consist in looking after matters directly involving the interests of the commerce of this country.

It is said by these men that the cost of an additional Cabinet office will be considerable ultimately, but at the beginning it will be comparatively small, inasmuch as the new department would consist of a number of independent bureaus that are already established, including the labor statistics, education and census bureaus, the consular service, coast survey and lighthouse service, and other smaller bureaus which would be consolidated. The expense of maintaining these separate bureaus is already considered and would not in all probability be increased by placing them under the Department of Commerce and Industry, thereby placing them under one head.

So strongly convinced are some members of Congress that the new department will be authorized they are already looking about for men in their States who possess the qualifications necessary to administer a department of the character contemplated. The New-Yorkers seem to think that their State will be given the appointment which is so far in the future, but they have not yet reached the point where they are willing to discuss those whom they have in mind for the place.

Thinks People Do Not Demand War Tax Repeal.

"If Congress authorizes the construction of a Nicaraguan Canal," said Representative Landis of Indiana, "provides for the laying of a Pacific cable, legislates for the punishment of Anarchists, and transacts the routine business which will come before it this winter the people of the country will be perfectly satisfied. I do not know of any demand for a reduction of the war taxes or for the entire repeal of them. Last year there was quite a demand for a reduction of some of these taxes and the repeal of others, such as the tax on proprietary medicines and the stamps on bank checks. Since this was done the people of my district are apparently entirely satisfied, as I have not received one letter since the repeal of these taxes touching upon this subject. The

(Continued on fifth page.)

FAILS TO RUN CARS; FINED

UNION TRACTION LOSES TO CITY IN A TEST CASE.

Justice Gibbons Fixes $200 as Amount to Be Paid for Not Operating Enough Trolleys to Accommodate the Public—If Upper Courts Sustain Finding Chicago Can Claim the Right to Determine What Service the Various Lines Must Provide.

Chicago drew a step nearer to better car service yesterday. In a test case the Union Traction company was fined $200 for not providing enough cars to accommodate the public.

If the higher courts sustain the city it can claim the right to determine how many cars shall be run and what kind of service shall be given. The test case involved the West Lake street line.

The case was brought before Justice Gibbons on the North Side, and the Union Traction company was accused of not running enough cars to accommodate the people. No defense was made, although the street car company was represented by an attorney, and the justice imposed a fine of $200.

City Prepared to Fight.

That an appeal will be taken is accepted as a matter of fact by Assistant Prosecutor Kriete, who represented the city, and the case will be fought out in the higher courts unless the company makes up its mind that the Lake street case is too weak a one to stand on.

The controversy about the running of cars in West Lake street dates back to Charles T. Yerkes' time, when he first took control of the Lake street "L" and at the same time was the owner of the West Lake street surface line. West of Ashland avenue after this happening the surface cars began to run with wonderful infrequency, until the residents claimed there were only enough of them to barely comply with the terms of the franchise, which demanded at least two cars a day. The purpose was generally supposed to be to drive all passengers to the elevated road above.

Aldermen Wield the Prod.

Ever since the residents of the street who demanded better service have been agitating the matter. Of late Aldermen Fowler and Maypole, who represent the territory through which the surface cars are supposed to run, have taken a lively interest in the matter, and lately secured a Council order seeking to compel the Union Traction company to give better surface service. In spite of the order, however, the complaints have still come in, and finally the City Prosecutor's office began the suit which resulted in the fine imposed by Justice Gibbons.

In the meantime the Mayor yesterday ordered two policemen stationed along the West Lake street line to keep a count of the number of cars run on the road. They are to make daily reports of the result of their counts, and it is thought these reports will form the basis for other suits if the troubles complained of are not remedied. It was announced at the Mayor's office that the intention is to keep piling up the judgments until the company sees the error of its way.

Alderman Maypole said nothing more would be done for some weeks, and then fifty or more suits brought at once, to make the amount of fines imposed in one day a formidable matter.

City's Right to Fix Schedule.

The case involves the right of the city to say how many cars shall be run on any line, and if the company takes it up, as it is generally supposed it will if the fines amount to any considerable sum, it will result in determining the disputed question as to whether the city can fix the running schedule of street cars.

Some time ago Alderman Goldzier had passed an ordinance compelling the Union Traction company to comply with a certain schedule on the North State street line, but the company obeyed the schedule without protest and that was the end of that.

At the last meeting of the Council the Committee on Local Transportation had passed an order on the street car companies to file with the Commissioner of Public Works schedules of all their running times, with the statement that the intention was, if the schedules were deemed insufficient, the Council would be asked to fix others, with a penalty in the way of a fine for a failure to observe them.

TOWN BADLY TANGLED BY YEAR-OLD ALMANACS.

Sweden, N. Y., Gets Day Ahead, Worships on Saturday, Fishes on Sunday, and Claims Papers Are a Day Late.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Almanacs scattered broadcast in the Town of Sweden with the month of November printed from an old plate have badly mixed up the entire population. Supervisor Sutphin came to Rochester today to attend a meeting of the Board of Supervisors under the impression that it was Friday. When convinced that Nov. 21 this year came on Thursday he was dumfounded. It seems that the whole town is a day ahead.

Last Sunday all the stores in Sweden were open under the impression that it was Saturday and the usual Saturday business rush took place. On Monday the people had attended worship under the impression that it was Sunday. Supervisor Sutphin is authority for the statement that on Sunday he and the Baptist minister went fishing. He also states that there was several husking bees, winding up with a big dance on Sunday night.

Rochester newspapers received numerous complaints from Sweden subscribers on account of the papers being a day late. The complaints were incomprehensible until Sweden's Supervisor came to the city today and explained the situation. He says it will take several weeks to straighten the calendar out in the town.

PRAYS TO CURE CROUP AND DIPHTHERIA KILLS A CHILD.

Father, a Follower of Dowie, Fails to Call a Physician and Mistakes Character of the Malady.

Carl Frezer and his wife, who live at 4727 Paulina street, resorted to prayer to cure their 5-year-old child, whom they believed was afflicted with the croup. The child, Lester, died yesterday morning of diphtheria. The child had been ill since Sunday. On Monday the child's condition grew worse. All of Tuesday and Wednesday it struggled for breath. When simple remedies were offered by the neighbors Frezer spurned them.

Frezer is a carpenter and is employed at Dowie's tabernacle, Twelfth street and Michigan avenue.

"What good could a physician do?" he asked yesterday afternoon. "They are cheats and frauds—all of them—and would be liable to poison the child."

The case was investigated by Coroner's Physician Springer, who pronounced death to have been due to diphtheria. He gave orders that the rooms be fumigated.

BOER COLONEL IS SENT TO COMMONS

Irish Nationalists Elect Arthur Lynch to a Seat in the British Parliament.

MAY BE HELD AS TRAITOR

Prediction Made He Will Be Arrested for High Treason if He Steps on English Soil.

MAKES HIS HOME IN PARIS.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

GALWAY, Nov. 21.—Arthur Lynch, Colonel of the Second Irish Brigade in the Boer army, was elected to a seat in Parliament today.

It is freely declared by his opponents that he will not be permitted to take his seat, and even that he will be arrested on the charge of high treason the moment he steps foot on British soil.

The election of Colonel Lynch was generally anticipated, but his plurality is greater than even his supporters had expected. He received 1,247 votes, against 473 cast for his opponent, Horace Plunkett, the Unionist candidate. At the last election the Nationalists lost the seat.

Police Make Many Arrests.

The voting was attended with much partisan excitement and many arrests were made during the day. A large contingent of Lynch's supporters came in from the country, and the collisions between the rival factions kept the police busy until long after the polls were declared closed.

London Comment on Election.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 22, 3 a. m.—The result of the election in Galway yesterday is much canvassed. Colonel Lynch's return is not a surprise, but now that he has been elected the question arises, will he venture to come to Great Britain and risk arrest as a traitor.

There is no present certainty that he really fought in behalf of the Boers. He went to south Africa as a newspaper correspondent and it is widely believed that his appointment to the Colonelcy of the Second Transvaal Irish Brigade was a myth which for reasons of his own he has not chosen to deny.

If it is true that he received such an appointment his privilege as a member of Parliament will not save him from arrest immediately on entering British territory.

Colonel Lynch is now in Paris, where, he says, he is preparing for publication a work on higher mathematics. English correspondents there who saw him last gathered from what he said that he intends to take his seat in Westminster and that he does not anticipate any difficulty.

An address which Colonel Arthur Lynch issued to the electors of Galway City indicated that he did not regard his recent war service with the Boers as a bar to his representation of a constituency in the House of Commons.

Promises to Work for Ireland.

The address was of a singularly pacific character. Colonel Lynch promised, if elected, to work hard for the industrial development of Ireland by Irishmen and to strive to secure for the port of Galway the advantage of a line of transatlantic steamships serving between the United States, Ireland, and England.

Horace Plunkett, the defeated candidate, is Vice President of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, and it was regarded as advisable that he should have a seat in Parliament in order to represent the department in the same manner as the Ministers represent their several bureaus. Mr. Plunkett reminded the electors of this, and also that he had striven to administer the department with the strictest political impartiality.

In the event of Colonel Lynch's election being quashed on the ground that he is a traitor, Mr. Plunkett says he will decline to take the seat thus reverting to him, and that he will be returned straight or not at all. Colonel Lynch's friends seem satisfied that he will attempt to take the seat.

Arthur Lynch is an Australian by birth. He is an author, a journalist, an engineer, and a soldier. He owns a small estate at Quility, County Downs, Ireland, and lives in Paris.

He was born near Ballarat, Australia, in 1861. He was educated at Melbourne University, at Berlin University, and at Paris. He first practiced engineering in Australia, subsequently lectured on scientific subjects at Melbourne.

Defeated for Parliament.

Taking up his residence in Ireland, he stood as a candidate for Parliament and was defeated. He then went to Paris, where he wrote several books, and entered a journalistic career. He visited the United States, and after his return entered the journalistic field in London. He wrote more books and by way of digression accompanied Sir Garnet Wolseley on the Ashanti expedition, thereby getting his first experience in actual warfare.

Joins the Boer Cause.

After this expedition Mr. Lynch divided his time between London and Paris. When the Boer war began he went to south Africa, ostensibly as a correspondent for Le Journal of Paris. Arriving in the Transvaal, he took up arms for the Boers and was given command of the Second Irish Brigade.

Mr. Lynch, during his career as an author, wrote and published "Modern Authors, French, German, and English;" "Approaches, the Poor Scholar's Quest of a Mecca;" "A Koran," "Our Poets," "Religio Athletae," "Human Documents."

LOSES SUIT FOR TEN CENTS.

Constable Defeated in Ginger Ale Contest When County Court Reverses a Judgment.

A judgment for 10 cents was reversed in the County Court yesterday. The appeal came from Justice Wilcox's court and involved the price of two bottles of ginger ale. Constable C. E. Schultz, who loses the suit, is out of pocket about $40. Last summer he sued Louis Folena, a confectioner, to recover a dime which he had spent for two bottles of the cooling drink, which he said was not up to grade. Folena was thrown in for $6 costs. He took an appeal, and now the constable is holding the bag.

TRUE BILL FOR A JUSTICE.

GRAND JURY ALSO VOTES TO INDICT A CONSTABLE.

McDonald and Connors of Lyons the First to Be Held in the Investigation of Abuses in the Lower Courts—Bulfer Wants to Tell All, Saying His Testimony Would Prove a Sensation—Many Complaints of Bad Treatment Are Made.

The grand jury made its first movement yesterday toward an overhauling of justices of the peace and constables whose practices have been declared illegal and oppressive.

Justice McDonald and Constable Connors of the Village of Lyons were made the subjects of indictments charging them with causing the false arrest of W. A. Bither, a Chicago attorney, connected with the firm of Church, McMurdy & Sherman.

Other signs came to the surface during the day showing that lively times may be expected in the justice courts. Philip Bulfer, the attorney who was convicted for trying to falsely imprison Miss Sue E. Waynick, and who is a prisoner in the County Jail, wants to testify before the grand jury concerning certain justices and constables. He wrote a letter to Judge Kavanagh in the morning, expressing his willingness to act as an informer.

Bulfer Promises a Sensation.

"I can give sensational information against fourteen justices," said Bulfer. "Against five of the fourteen I can produce positive evidence supported by documents. One of the five will be Justice Scott of Harvey. I had him in my employ for years and then he gave me the worst of it. My information will be mostly against justices. My experiences with constables have been that they always tried to do me. Courtney can tell a great deal of the rottenness of the constabulary.

"There is no one in Chicago or Cook County who is in better position than I am to tell what is going on behind the curtains in the justice courts and I am going to do it if the grand jury will hear me."

The indictment of Justice McDonald and Constable Connors came after Attorney Bither had told the grand jury his experience in the justice's courtroom, when he appeared there to defend a client. He told the grand jury that in the course of the hearing he insisted that a continuance should not be taken, and warned the court that if a judgment was entered against his client during his absence from court he would make trouble for the justice.

"You Chicago lawyers needn't think you can come out here and run this court," the justice is said to have shouted. "I fine you $5 for contempt.

The attorney subsided, he says, and waited about the court for some time. There was no apparent attempt to execute the fine. Finally he started to leave the courtroom.

"Bring that man back," McDonald is said to have told the constable, and, according to Bither, Connors seized him and rushed him up to the justice's desk.

"I fine you $5 more for trying to run away from the courtroom," McDonald is alleged to have announced, and to have directed the constable to take the man to the village lockup. Bither paid the fines.

Many Complaints Made.

Judge Kavanagh has been in receipt of many communications from citizens, complaining of constable and justices practices. These he has turned over to the jury, along with the letter received from Bulfer.

In addition to two charges against Constable Greenberg, there is one against Constable E. H. Ricker, and one against Police Magistrate A. S. Strayer of Glenview. Greenberg, for whose arrest warrants were procured before Justice Richardson on Monday, was arrested late Wednesday night by Constable Spiro. He furnished bonds for his appearance in court on Nov. 27. Greenberg is charged with failing to comply with a replevin writ in making an execution at the residence of E. N. Biegler in La Salle avenue.

Archie Donaldson, Edward B. Dietrich, and Harry Sheldon were indicted on a charge of conspiracy. As soon as the indictment was returned they appeared in court and gave bonds in the sum of $1,000. They are charged with conspiring to obtain by false pretenses $250 from Charles D. Camp, the money being the property of Colin Shanks. It is said that a system of securing advance tips on races was the basis of the scheme.

TOLSTOI'S DEATH REPORTED: RUMOR NOT YET CONFIRMED.

Bulletin from St. Petersburg to London News Agency Brings Brief Statement That Russian Author Is Dead.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 22, 3 a. m.—A bulletin to the Central News from St. Petersburg reports that Count Tolstoi is dead. The Central News makes the bulletin public with the statement that the report needs confirmation.

The report, however, has caused no little uneasiness among the friends of the Russian writer. It is known that despite denials the Count's health has been precarious for some months past.

This fact, taken with his advanced age, leads many of his friends to fear the worst.

A letter to the Times from Odessa, dated Nov. 13, reports that he had quite recovered from his illness and resumed work.

SUES FOR HER WEDDING DRESS.

Secretive Gertrude Zieman Invokes the Law Against Her Mother, but in Vain.

The prospects of a wedding without a wedding dress so appalled Gertrude Zieman that she invoked the law yesterday against her own mother. Gertrude is 18 years old and pretty. The parents of the girl, who live at 815 Girard street, have no objection to the wedding, but they insist on being introduced to the young man. As a result of the daughter's refusal to satisfy their curiosity, Mrs. Zieman pounced on the wedding gown and hid it. Yesterday the girl secured a writ of replevin, but Constable Levy could not find the dress.

FEAR SPREAD OF SMALLPOX.

Health Officers Anxious Over Case of Albert Denny, Now at Isolation Hospital.

The officials of the Health department fear that many persons who are scattered about the city beyond the reach of the department have been infected by a smallpox patient who arrived in Chicago yesterday. He was Albert Denny, 17 years old, who arrived at the Union Depot at 3:30 p. m. The boy rode in a passenger car on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul line in which were seventy-five laborers. Denny was removed to the Isolation Hospital.

DAIRYMEN BEGIN WAR ON HOPKINS

Aurora Congressman Accused of Joining Lorimer in Support of Oleomargarine Interests.

HIS DISTRICT IN REVOLT.

Business-Men Who Annually Sell $17,000,000 Worth of Butter at Elgin Open in Denunciation.

FARMERS JOIN IN PROTEST.

Republicans of Eighth District Declare "Grease Industry" Shall Not Gain Friend in United States Senate.

OPINION VOICED IN INTERVIEWS.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Elgin, Ill., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—There is a cyclone of public sentiment developing out here in the dairy districts of northern Illinois that is calculated, when once loosed, to play havoc with the political schemes of one William Lorimer, ex-Congressman from Chicago. Under the débris, according to political weather prophets, also will be buried the hopes and the future of Congressman Albert J. Hopkins of Aurora, who recently was taken into political partnership by the Chicago man.

Voters of dairy districts believe that there is more behind this Lorimer-Hopkins combination than the alleged plan, cunningly given currency by the former, to make the Aurora man Senator Mason's successor should opportunity offer. They contend that there is a silent partner in this alliance whose name is not mentioned in the political firm's public title. This silent member, close friends of Hopkins openly charge, is the oleomargarine interest. To hang on to political power so that, as in the past, he may aid this interest is, they assert, one of the chief reasons why Mr. Lorimer has locked arms with Mr. Hopkins.

Entire District Is Aroused.

As a result of this prevailing belief Hopkins' open alliance with Lorimer has stirred up a storm of denunciation from one end to the other of this Congressional district, comprising Kane, McHenry, Dupage, and Will Counties. This step, his own friends admit, has set at naught his long service of more than a dozen years in the Lower House. It has resulted, further, in a close-range review of his acts during this period, with the result that charges are made by those who have been his stanchest supporters that this is not the first time he has lined up with Lorimer to the injury of the dairy districts.

From end to end of the district this revolt is on. It is the chief subject of discussion among the business-men who handle tons of dairy products. It is the topic that appeals most strongly just now to every farmer who sends a gallon of milk to market or a pound of butter to the trade.

Indignation Against Hopkins.

Along the country roads and at the dairy farms or in the cities and towns the cry of indignation against Chicago's repudiated ex-Congressman is the same. With his name, an equal object of protest, is coupled that of the Aurora Congressman. Farmers, dairymen, and business-men contend that the two have joined hands "for keeps."

Hopkins' heretofore close friends assert angrily that "ambition" has caused him to combine with one whom they brand as a political trickster; that he has been caught by Lorimer's jiggling under his nose the prospect of capturing the plum in the coming Senatorial fight. Others make use of much harsher criticism.

Out here in the dairy districts the making of pure butter is the chief industry. On the Elgin Board of Trade the sales of butter annually average an aggregate of $17,000,000. This exchange is the center of the American butter market, and its quotations are sent to markets throughout the world.

These facts, seemingly irrelevant on their face, account for the storm that is gathering against the Lorimer-Hopkins combination and its schemes.

Synonym for Oleomargarine.

The explanation, however, is advanced by the pioneer butter merchant of this district, the President of the Board of Trade, John W. Newman.

"The name 'Lorimer' is but a synonym for oleomargarine," said he. "During his terms in the House of Representatives Lorimer never lost a chance to act as chief attorney for the oleomargarine interests. His closest friend—the man who has given him horses and carriages and has, as we learn, financed several of his campaigns—is William J. Moxley, head of the imitation butter interests in Chicago. If Albert J. Hopkins joins hands finally with Lorimer, Moxley, and oleomargarine he will be the candidate of 'oleo' as well as of Lorimer for the United States Senate. But Chicago has given Lorimer several black eyes. It has given his man, Haney, several black eyes. If Hopkins joins hands with this crowd we'll have to give him a black eye.

Suspicion Rests on Hopkins.

"Oleomargarine is strangling the pure butter interests. The suspicion which now rests on Hopkins, if shown well-founded, would mean he could never go back, even to the Lower House, from this district. But the State Legislature decides the Senatorship. Should there be enough 'oleo' money to get enough votes I suppose the imitation-butter interests could send a man whom they might decide on to the United States Senate."

But Mr. Newman is classed as an "independent Democrat" by the few political leaders who ask that Hopkins be given a little more time to about face and "be good." He has been practically a Republican of recent years, however, as he has been a Hopkins supporter and refused to swallow Bryanism from its inception.

Governor Yates Included, Too.

Republicans leaders, though, are more drastic. They brand Governor Richard Yates as another member of the Lorimer-oleo political combination.

"It looks as if we'll have to go out and follow Lawrence Y. Sherman and clean out the whole crowd," was the statement made by

W. W. Sherwin, leading Republican, and one who has been the stanchest of Hopkins' supporters until the latter took his stand with the oleomargarine statesman.

"'Lorimer means 'oleo,'" said Alfred Bosworth, Republican leader, banker, and widely interested in dairy farming. "This is the interest with which Hopkins must league himself if present plans are carried out. Albert J. Hopkins could not get my vote again for reelection to the Lower House. We want a man who will represent, and not, as he has done, misrepresent this great dairy district. This is not the first time that Mr. Hopkins has favored oleomargarine. There will be another candidate in the field next time, and if he is a good man Hopkins' chances of reelection would be worth little or nothing. Maybe he realizes this sentiment and sees that the best hope of escaping defeat may lie in the chances of getting a Judgeship or into the Senate by an alliance with the 'oleo' champion of Chicago."

Voices the Farmer Sentiment.

Among the lines of farmers hauling milk to the various Elgin plants each morning one of the most representative and influential is John A. McQueen.

"We're all Republicans in the country districts," said he, "and my prayer is: 'O Lord, prevent Hopkins from falling into the hands of Lorimer!' But if this happens they will give Mr. Hopkins a warm time in this district. We want no Lorimer down here. Why, he is the high priest of oleomargarine!"

This is the sentiment that finds expression among all classes throughout the dairy districts. The only variation, in some instances, is that "oleo" is referred to as "colored grease," the "lard product," "hog product," or "fake butter." But, whatever term is used, William Lorimer is always declared to be the thirty-third-degree defender of the imitation article.

Not a voter in the dairy districts but who recalls daily Lorimer's hard fight during the last session on the Grout bill, which sought to prevent substitution of butterine for pure butter by imposing a heavy tax on the imitation article colored to represent the "real thing." They remember how Mr. Lorimer, in his zeal, turned the Lower House into a grocery store, and, with small tubs of "oleo" littered about the desks of members, argued like a windstorm in an effort to convince the lawmakers that butterine was a blessing unalloyed to all mankind.

Hopkins is accused of having been lukewarm on this measure. He voted for it when it passed the House and went to the Senate to be shelved in committee by adjournment. But it was charged that he did not turn a hand in support of the measure until, at his last congressional convention, the riot act was read to him by W. W. Sherwin, Charles H. Potter, and a number of other influential delegates from Elgin. In view of this fact his present alliance with Lorimer has been the last straw.

Hopkins Is Amply Warned.

Hopkins has received sufficient warning. His mail must look like the result of an "endless-chain" scheme.

"I'll write a letter to Hopkins," is frequently the concluding statement of many of his most caustic critics.

"Lorimer will throw you over when he is through using you," is another warning repeatedly sent in by those few friends who "refuse to believe this alliance talk just yet."

They are telling him, too, that the present course means his political ostracism in the butter districts unless Lorimer is able to climb into the position of "boss" in the State and Cook County, and, when cracking the party whip, to remember his political promises. They point out, too, that he has betrayed men before with whom he was more closely tied up and to whom he was more indebted than he is to Albert J. Hopkins, Congressman from the Eleventh District.

But the Grout bill is to be reintroduced in Congress at the coming session and the dairymen assert they want a man in the House who will aggressively represent this the greatest dairy district in the United States. The bill provides that the present tax of two cents a pound on all butterine shall be so altered that the rate on the uncolored article shall be one-quarter of a cent a pound and on the colored product, which they allege is frequently foisted on unsuspecting purchasers for pure butter, 10 cents a pound.

"It was the butter men who helped to defeat Lorimer for Congress last fall," said Charles H. Potter, one of the leading butter merchants. "If Hopkins persists in joining hands with this man, who has been repudiated by Chicago voters, we shall use every power to end his political career. Every man in the dairy districts, no matter how small the product he sends to the markets, would be cutting his own throat to do otherwise."

POLICE SEEK A CRIPPLE ON A CHARGE OF FORGERY.

R. W. Hudalstone, an Expert Accountant, Said to Have Passed Forged Checks in Lawndale.

R. W. Hudalstone, a cripple, is wanted by the police of the Lawndale Station. The man is charged with being a clever forger, who has found numerous victims in the Lawndale district. The proprietors of small business houses have presented the police with worthless checks, aggregating about $450, for which Hudalstone is said to have received cash.

The man is an expert accountant and has resided at Ogden and Central Park avenues for several years. Among his alleged victims are:

Richard Vogt, pharmacist, Central Park and Ogden avenues, $50.

John Ritsme, flour and feed, Ogden avenue and Trumbull street, $45.

H. Vermaus, coal dealer, 1446 Ogden avenue, $50.

Hudalstone is married and the father of three children.

DOG POISONER AT WORK IN NORTH SIDE DISTRICT.

Police Get Many Complaints from People Who Live Near Elm and Larrabee Streets—Strychnine on Meat Used.

Owners of dogs who live in the vicinity of Elm and Larrabee streets have complained to the police of the East Chicago Avenue Station that a dog poisoner is at work in the neighborhood. Strychnine on meat is the method used.

Mrs. Cora Boetwick, 257 Elm street, lost eight dogs in one night. Among the animals were two Irish setters valued at $50 each.

Among the persons who report the loss of canines are:

Mrs. Junius Gallagher, 156 Elm street, fox terrier.

Oscar Olson, 151 Elm street, Irish setter.

Adolph Johnson, 213 Elm street, Scotch collie.

Iver Lindgren, 231 Elm street, fox terrier.

August Bloom, 290 Elm street, fox terrier.

Over twenty other persons are said to have lost dogs by poisoning. Detectives were detailed to investigate.

STEWART SAYS PROVIDENCE SETTLED SILVER QUESTION.

United States Senator from Nevada Asserts the Familiar Ratio Is Disposed Of for Years to Come.

United States Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada, who for years was known as the "Silver King," stopped at the Auditorium Annex yesterday on his way to Washington.

"Silver!" and he raised his hand as if brushing any thought of the white metal to one side, when the subject was broached. "Well, an act of Providence has settled that matter as a political or any other issue with the present generation.

"The immense increase in the world's production of gold within the last three years, through discoveries in the Klondike, Alaska, the United States, and other parts of the world, has settled this matter of the supremacy of the two metals."

Man Lost; Suicide Feared.

Since Nov. 30 Albert Bach, 30 years old, has been missing from his home at 180 Indiana street. His friends fear he committed suicide. He was also an officer in two Swiss societies, and had $100 belonging to them when he disappeared.

MRS. DALE'S MAID TALKS OF FAMILY

Says Woman Held on Murder Charge Lost Two Dogs by Poison.

OFTEN WITH WALLER.

Bought Strychnine, She Says, on Eve of Trip to New York.

TRACED BY A POSTAL CARD.

While Mrs. Hervey S. Dale, formerly Elizabeth Howe of New York City, was facing Recorder Stanton at the police headquarters in Hoboken, N. J., yesterday under charge of the murder of her 5-year-old daughter, Emeline, interesting matter perhaps bearing on the case was gathering in Chicago. It was discovered that the strychnine tablets which were the cause of the child's death were purchased probably in Chicago the night before Mrs. Dale and her friend, Elbert Waller, left for the East.

It was learned, further, that Mrs. Dale and Mr. Waller were fond of pet dogs and had three running about the house in which they lived at 483 Belden avenue. Two weeks ago one of these dogs died of poison, supposed to have been placed in the yard by a neighbor. The day Mrs. Dale left for the East another died in convulsions, and Mrs. Mathilda Miller, who had the third in charge, after Mrs. Dale's departure, found that it was ailing. Mrs. Dale is the daughter of a physician.

Moves to Belden Avenue.

When she returned to Chicago about a year ago she lived on Garfield boulevard and thence she moved to Belden avenue last September. Seven weeks ago she advertised in the newspapers for a servant girl, and Mrs. Miller, a widow from Oshkosh, Wis., secured the place. Her life there was easy, but she seldom had access to any room but the kitchen when Elbert Waller was about.

Mrs. Miller asked Mrs. Dale who Waller was, and she was told that he was a relative and was looking about Chicago for the best opening in business. This story Mrs. Miller believed, and no actions of either person led her to change her mind.

Three weeks ago the ceiling of one of the rooms, weakened by an accumulation of water in the flat above, fell and struck Mrs. Dale. She went to a physician in the neighborhood and wanted treatment, but he refused to prescribe. She then went to Dr. F. D. Hoilenbeck, from whom she obtained the first prescription for strychnine. This she took to W. F. Gillman, a druggist at Belden avenue and North Clark street, and had it filled. The next week the first of her dogs died. It was a little terrier and the neighbors say it was poisoned.

Mrs. Dale Secures the Child.

Last Thursday Mrs. Dale took her daughter to the flat and during the day Mrs. Miller was told to take the child to the drug store, and, while there, to purchase some more strychnine. This Mrs. Miller did. Later in the day Mrs. Dale came to the house and asked for the girl, but was told she was not there. A wordy scene ensued and he left. During the day the second dog died.

In the evening Mrs. Dale told her servant that she was going out of town. When the carriage left it was followed by a man on a bicycle, but the ticket to Hoboken had been purchased the destination of Mrs. Dale and Mr. Waller, with the little girl, could not be discovered.

The next day Mr. Dale and one of his employes went to the flat and ordered the goods packed and sent to his own flat at 4813 St. Lawrence avenue. Some of the property, however, was already on its way East. One large box was sent by express and the other was to be sent by freight C. O. D.

Finds Clew to Missing Woman.

On Friday Mrs. Miller left the flat and went to visit friends. A few days later she received a postal card from Mrs. Dale telling her to send on a dress that was being made down-town, and also the third dog, which had been left behind. The postal card gave the proper address and on learning it Mr. Dale sent his brother, Russell Dale, to bring back the little girl, but the brother arrived too late.

Mrs. Dale has an income of $200 a month and has traveled much in Europe. There she met Elbert Waller at one of the watering places in Germany. He claimed to be a man of wealth and high position in his native land. He is an inveterate smoker of cigarets, and it was a common sight to see him puffing one as he and his dogs went out for a stroll. Mrs. Dale's health was poor while in Chicago and she told her servant she took strychnine as a tonic.

Mr. Dale Still in Chicago.

"Mr. Dale is in Chicago and it is not probable he will go to New York unless his presence there is requested by the authorities who have the case in charge," said one of his intimate friends yesterday. "An effort will be made to have the body of the child brought here for burial. This is Mr. Dale's wish.

"Because of his aversion to notoriety Mr. Dale has simply retired into privacy since the sad and unfortunate matter came up. He has seen no one except a few intimate friends since the word came from New York that Emeline was dead."

On the South Side, where both Mr. and Mrs. Dale are well known, it was said that the trouble between the two began with the acquaintance of Mrs. Dale and Elbert Waller, and that since that time they never had lived happily together.

After the death of their first child and their return from a European trip Mr. and Mrs. Dale separated, with the understanding that the child Emeline could be seen by both at different times. It was in accordance with this agreement that Mrs. Dale secured possession of the girl last Thursday morning.

Mr. Dale's grief over the child's death is said to be pathetic. It is said that he is satisfied to let the case rest with the officers of the law in the East.

MRS. DALE BREAKS DOWN.

She Is in Such a State of Collapse That Court Proceedings Are Adjourned.

New York, Nov. 21.—[Special.]—When Mrs. Elizabeth Howe Dale, mother of 5-year-old Emeline Dale, who died in Busch's Hotel in Hoboken early on Tuesday morning, apparently of poison, was arraigned in Recorder Stanton's court in Hoboken today and charged with the murder of her child she was such a mental and physical wreck that it was impossible to go ahead with the proceedings.

She fainted in court once, and only the prompt attention of court officers saved her from collapsing two or three times afterward. She cried for her child and she cried for the man Waller, who had an adjoining room to hers at the hotel in Hoboken from Saturday until Monday. It was impossible to examine her or to get any reasonable answer from her to questions that had to be asked, so it was deemed best to put the examination off.

Mrs. Dale's condition is attributed in part to excessive use of drugs. It is understood she admits that since the accident she met with in Chicago some months ago she has used drugs to a considerable extent. The prosecutor will bring this out in his case against the woman, for he means to make the charge that while crazed from the drugs she had taken she killed her child. Strychnine apparently was the only poison the woman had around, but the child's end came without any of the symptoms of strychnine poison. The autopsy probably will be performed tomorrow. The inquest will follow tomorrow evening.

Mrs. Dale spent Wednesday night at Busch's Hotel, despite the fact that she was under arrest, it not being thought advisable to place her in a cell. She was closely guarded. Detectives brought her to Recorder Stanton's court this morning. She was pale and nervous, and her slender frame trembled as she glanced around her. She was assisted to a chair, and while she sat looking around and occasionally asking the detectives to bring the man Waller to her, her lawyer, Edward Russ; George T. Vickers, the assistant prosecutor, and Dr. Kudlich, who attended the dead child, held a consultation. Mr. Russ maintained that the woman was in no condition to be examined, and the physician bore him out. Mr. Vickers finally turned to the Recorder and stated that in view of the prisoner's condition she be removed to a hospital and kept there until well enough to face the charge.

Recorder Stanton decided to have Clerk Laverty read the complaint to the prisoner anyway. When Laverty reached the word "murder" Mrs. Dale threw up both hands and fell. She was revived, and in a few moments was able to answer questions as to name, age, and occupation. She stammered over the answers, and once or twice seemed about to faint again, but the arms of the detectives kept her from falling. She stated that she was 24 years old, but she looked at least five years older.

Is Sent to a Hospital.

Recorder Stanton sent Mrs. Dale to St. Mary's Hospital under arrest, there to remain until she is well enough to face the charge of murder. She had to be assisted out of the room.

Elbert Waller, the young Dutchman, under arrest for living with Mrs. Dale, was in the courtroom while she was being examined. He looked on without a sign of emotion, while the woman kept murmuring his name. After she left the room with the detectives he was arraigned before the Recorder. He was held in $1,000 bail for examination on Monday next. He had no one to go on his bail bond and so was locked up.

When Mrs. Dale heard that Waller had been placed in a cell she begged to be allowed to go to prison with him. When this was refused she asked to be allowed to go and see her dead child again. In vain. It was decided not to allow her to see the body again. She wept bitterly when told this, and asked if she could telegraph her husband. This request being granted, she sent this dispatch to her husband, who is Hervey S. Dale, Chicago manager of the Union Mutual Life Insurance company:

"Hervey, come on. This is terrible treatment I am receiving from you."

TUTHILL RULES ON SPANKING.

Jurist Tells Clergyman That Children Over Ten Years Old Must Not Be Whipped.

"A judicious amount of corporeal punishment of children is necessary, but it has no good effect after a child is 10 years old," wrote Judge Tuthill in a letter to the Rev. R. A. White of the Englewood Universalist Church. The Judge had been asked for an expression of opinion regarding the punishment of children in the public schools.

"I do not believe," continued Judge Tuthill, "there is now any greater tendency than ever among children to develop a spirit of lawlessness. Greater attention, however, is paid to curbing this tendency.

"While it is permissible for parents to use the rod discreetly on their children, there are few parents who would be willing to deputise a teacher or any one else to do it for them. The effect on the teachers themselves is unquestionably injurious."

FIRE IN WORLD'S FAIR HOTEL.

Kemp's, in Seventy-fifth Street, Damaged—Two Women Are Rescued by Firemen.

Kemp's Hotel, known also as the Calumet Hotel, at Seventy-fifth street and the Illinois Central railroad tracks, was threatened with destruction by fire last evening. The building is a relic of the World's Fair. The loss is estimated at $6,000.

The fire started in the rear of Gustave Simek's shoe shop at 1110 Seventy-fifth street shortly after 6 p. m. When Chief Kenyon arrived flames were issuing from the roof, and an extra alarm was sent in. Mary Grenault, employed in the hotel, was asleep at the time, and was rescued in a semi-conscious condition by Patrolman Dwyer of the Grand Crossing Station. Annie Malley, a cook, was nearly overcome by smoke, but was saved by a fireman.

Thirty-seven families occupy the part of the building used as flats. They suffered no loss. The building is fully insured.

MEN SERVE A CHURCH DINNER.

Cook Turkey and Soup in Maywood, but Give Up Task of Cutting Bread.

The men of the First Baptist Church of Maywood struggled with cook books, turkeys, and soup yesterday until they were done, done brown—not the turkeys but the men. The occasion was the annual church dinner which the men volunteered to cook and serve. They did the best they could till it came to cutting the bread. Then they quit.

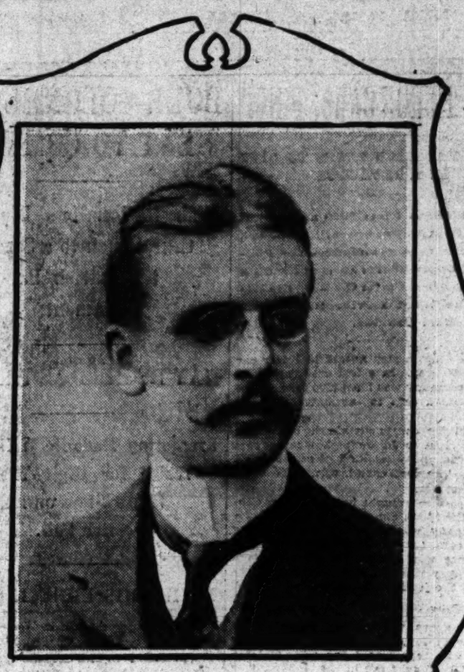
The dinner was the opening of a church bazaar, which begins this morning and continues for the remainder of the week.

Among the men who waited on the tables and helped cook dinner were F. E. Roberts, a commission merchant; George and Charles Norton of Norton Bros. can factory, C. D. Coxie, and A. Rowan, a Maywood merchant.

New Sleeping Cars—St. Paul-Minneapolis.

Fine new sleeping cars, containing new features, which promote the comfort of our patrons, now run through between Chicago and St. Paul-Minneapolis on limited fast mail, leaving Chicago daily 10 p. m., arriving St. Paul 8:30 a. m., Minneapolis 9:05 a. m., via the Northwestern line, the pioneer line West and Northwest of Chicago, and the best of everything. Ticket offices, Chicago and Northwestern railway, 212 Clark street, and Wells Street Station.

ARRESTED WITH MRS. DALE IN NEW YORK.



ALBERT WALLER

SEIZES 18 MILES OF NETS.

MICHIGAN GAME WARDEN KEEPS UP FISHING WAR.

Booth Company's Tug Is Sighted, but the Expected Battle Does Not Take Place—Five Thousand Pounds of Fish Are Confiscated During Day—Armed Force Will Renew Cruise This Morning—Illinois Season Is Now Closed.

St. Joseph, Mich., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Deputy Game Warden Brewster returned from his hunt in Lake Michigan tonight, having made the greatest seizure of nets and fish ever reported on the great lakes. He captured eighteen miles of new trout nets belonging to the A. Booth company of Chicago, valued at $10,000. The nets were found in Michigan water, and were set there contrary to the Michigan law and in direct defiance of the game warden and his cruiser Dornbos.

The tug Harrow, belonging to the Booth company, was again sighted today, but the expected battle did not materialize.

Brewster will resume his cruise tomorrow morning, with a big force of deputies, fully armed in case the Booth company decides to have its tugs and crews interfere.

Today 5,000 pounds of fish were confiscated and stored in the hold of the boat.

The tug Edwards, which was surrendered, is now the property of the warden. The tug Ferry, which surrendered Monday, returned to this port for the first time today.

Brewster was informed by Game Warden Morse by telegraph late last night that Illinois has a closed season on all excepting rough fish from Oct. 15 until Nov. 30, and that all nets set in Illinois waters are now set contrary to law.

JEALOUS HUSBAND ATTACKS MAN AND IS SHOT TO DEATH.

Joplin, Mo., Attorney Strikes Water Works Superintendent, Thinking He Intended to Wed Divorced Wife.

Joplin, Mo., Nov. 21.—J. E. Grayston, an attorney, was shot and instantly killed late this afternoon by George E. Bayne, superintendent of the water works.

Grayston and his wife have been separated for more than a year, and Grayston, it is said, believed Bayne, who is a widower, intended to marry Mrs. Grayston as soon as she could secure a divorce.

Witnesses say Bayne was standing on the corner of Fourth and Main streets when Grayston came up to him and said: "You'll have to get right out of town. You can't live in the same town with me."

Grayston followed this declaration with a blow, striking Bayne in the face with his fist. Bayne had his right hand in his overcoat pocket, and when struck drew a revolver and commenced shooting, firing five shots as rapidly as the weapon could be worked, three of the missiles striking Grayston in the chest. Grayston walked across the street and fell dead on the sidewalk.

A stray bullet struck Frank Gier, a bartender, wounding him slightly.

PUPILS KILL SCHOOL TEACHER.

Cawood, Mo., Boys Attack John Montgomery and Stab Him to Death with Knives.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Trouble which has been brewing in the public schools of Cawood, Mo., for days, culminated today in the murder of the teacher, John Montgomery, by his pupils. The names of his alleged assailants are: Roy and Joseph Bedford and Virgil and John Miller.

Montgomery for some time has had a severe task in enforcing discipline in the schools, and one day last week severely thrashed one of the Miller boys. These boys are brothers and are alleged to have enlisted in their cause the Bedford brothers, the plot being to whip the teacher.

When Montgomery this afternoon undertook to again thrash one of the Miller boys he was assailed by the quartet and before aid from the men who were at work nearby could be summoned the teacher had received his death wounds from pocket knives.

COMEDY IN A CHINESE LAUNDRY.

Constable Is Called a Boxer by an Oriental Who Fails to Pay His Rent.

Perhaps it was because the constable's name was Christian that he was selected yesterday to carry civilization to the heathen Chinee. At any rate, the writ server was up against the proposition of his life.

Ching Lee was the Chinaman, 192 West Division street the place. Mr. Lee looks guileless, but he isn't. As the light began to creep into his mind he refused to pay his rent.

Christian called at the laundry to evict the Oriental. Lee smiled pleasantly.

"Got checkee?" he lisped.

The constable tried to explain.

"Melican man a Boxer," shouted Lee.

The constable promptly gathered up opium pipes, washboards, flatirons, and other of Mr. Lee's treasures and carted them away. Lee looked after him with tears dripping from his slanting eyes.

"Velly hard times," he sobbed. "Poor Chinaman."

COMBINE IS NOT OPPOSED IN IOWA

Governor-Elect Cummins Says if Justly Handled It Will Not Be Harmful.

RECOURSE EVER READY.

Minnesota Executive Still Preparing His Fight, While Nebraska Is Holding Off.

SPECIAL SESSION IN DOUBT.

New York, Nov. 21.—Governor-elect A. B. Cummins of Iowa, who is at present in New York, made a statement today with respect to the possible results of the joint control of Western railways by the Northern Securities company. He said:

"I do not believe there will be any organized opposition in Iowa to the big consolidation of Western railroads. There is a wide difference of opinion in our State as to the result of the consolidation. While it is recognized that the movement places a great power in a few hands, it is recognized also that power may be used for the people's good as well as to their detriment. It is felt that it may eliminate cutting of rates, rebates to large shippers, and give steadiness to transportation charges. These are some of the things that at present are the greatest troubles to our people.

"I regard the consolidation of the Northwestern railroads as the first step toward uniting the interests of all the great railroad systems west of New York. When carried through it will prevent entirely rebates and rate cutting which are great hindrances in many places to business. But if the powers of the final consolidation are used to raise rates and decrease facilities of shipment and travel there is no doubt the general government would step in and regulate rates."

May Confer by Correspondence.

t. Paul, Minn., Nov. 21.—Letters were sent out this afternoon from the Governor's office addressed to the Governors of North Dakota, Montana, Nebraska, Washington, Idaho, and Oregon, suggesting coöperation in the fight against the railroad merger, and asking the State Executives to suggest plans for concerted action. It is not likely that there will be a formal meeting for conference, but by correspondence a plan may be agreed upon.

Declares Attacks Ill Advised.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 21.—Theodore Stott, a New York capitalist, who came through from the West today, in discussing the Northern Securities plan, said that he regarded the uproar precipitated by Governor Van Sant's announcement of his position toward the alleged consolidation as merely a tempest in a teapot.

"As a matter of fact," said Mr. Stott, "being familiar with the action taken and its purport, I may say to you that there has been no merger and that there will be none. The Northern Securities company is a perfectly legitimate concern formed under the laws of this country. Having violated no law in its formation the members of this corporation will violate no law in its operation.

"The greater part of the utterances I have seen in criticism of the plan lately launched is ill informed. Much of it is childish and by far the greater part is hysterical.

New Fields to Be Opened.

"The plan Mr. Hill is nursing is not one to squeeze the people of the Northwest, but one which will give them a profitable market for their produce in Russia and all over Asia. The question is, Shall the Northwest be a main line or a spur track? Mr. Hill favors the main line. He proposes to carry American produce from New York to Irkutsk, on the Siberian railway, so cheaply that there will be profit in it for the shipper. His is the genius that will carry out the greatest transportation plan in the world's history. The future will show how ludicrous is the fanfare of the present."

Says Nebraska Is Not Harmed.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—After consultation with Attorney General Prout on the advisability of taking action to prevent railroad consolidation in Nebraska, Governor Savage qualified his statement made yesterday by saying there is no evidence of a combination in Nebraska. The Governor said:

"Roads are fighting each other for business in this State just as hard as they ever did. This applies to the Union Pacific and the Burlington roads and all other lines. What is being done in Minnesota in the way of combinations or opposition to combinations does not interest us in this State."

Washington Looks Up Authorities.

Olympia, Wash., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The Governor today submitted to the Attorney General the question whether or not the consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads through the Northern Securities company is in contravention of the provisions of the constitution of this State.

Governor Orman Interested.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Governor Orman of Colorado is much interested in the movement started by Governor Van Sant of Minnesota to prevent the consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads. The Governor has received a letter from Mr. Van Sant today.

Governor Orman today made the following statement:

"If there is a law against such consolidations it should certainly be enforced to the letter."

WABASH STUDENTS IN REVOLT.

Collegians Lock President in Room and Tie Men Who Want to Study to Trees.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The students of Wabash College today revolted against the decision of the faculty not to dismiss recitations for Founder's day, and proceeded to observe the anniversary.

Immediately after chapel, yelling and singing, they started to invade the recitation-rooms and break up all classes. The few students who had gone to classes were hauled out by their companions and tied to trees in the campus, while their captors danced and howled around them.

President Kane was hearing a few faithful recite in philosophy when the collegians came upon him and locked him in his room, placing upon the door the inscription:

"Jojo, the caged monkey."

After having been imprisoned for an hour Dr. Kane escaped by climbing from a window, while the student body assembled bellowed and shouted with delight.

This afternoon Senior Dickinson, who had been guilty of studying this morning, was dragged to Dr. Kane's residence and tied up with ropes to a pillar of the front porch. Later Dr. Kane cut his bonds while the students hooted.

CLEM STUDEBAKER NO BETTER.

South Bend Man in Serious Condition and Doctors Hold Out No Hopes of Recovery.

South Bend, Ind., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The condition of Clem Studebaker tonight is not encouraging. He is suffering with a complication of diseases, which are marked by periodical sinking spells, and the doctors do not hold out hope for his recovery. One of these attacks came this morning at 5 o'clock, but he rallied. Since then he has rested comfortably and is rational.

CAPTURED ON OCEAN ISLE

ALLEGED UTAH MURDERER REPORTED CAUGHT IN HAWAII.

George H. Wright, Known in Chicago, Accused of Killing Three Men in 1895, a Crime for Which Another Narrowly Escaped Hanging—Charge Made by His Wife—While Here Four Years Ago the Suspect Employed W. J. Candish to Defend Him.

George H. Wright, charged with the murder of three young men at Utah Lake, Utah, in 1895, and for which another narrowly escaped hanging, is reported to have been arrested in Hawaii. He is known in Chicago, having lived here a short time four years ago.

The stepfather of the murdered young men was convicted and sentenced to be hanged for their deaths, but Wright's wife, who had obtained a divorce, testified before the State Board of Pardons that her former husband was the guilty man, and the stepfather was released.

Mrs. Wright's story was that the young men had knowledge of her husband stealing cattle, and that he killed them to protect himself from being lynched. She said after shooting them he dragged the bodies out on the frozen lake, cut a hole in the ice, and forced the bodies under. In the spring the bodies came to the surface and each was found to have been shot between the eyes.

Came Here Four Years Ago.

Wright came to Chicago in 1897 and boarded at the North Shore Hotel. There he met W. J. Candish, an attorney, who at present lives at 823 North Clark street. Through friendship for the attorney's little daughter, Wright made the acquaintance of the father. He was then going under the name of Case. He told Mr. Candish a warrant had been sworn out for his arrest on a charge of murdering a man named Crampton at Guffy, Colo. He declared he was innocent, but said he wanted Candish to go to Colorado and look after his interests.

Wright deeded a hotel and some valuable mining property to Candish, who afterward became President of two companies and stockholder in another in which his client had been interested.

Accused of Many Crimes.

Wright was born in Medford, Minn., in 1861. He was educated in the law school of the University of Michigan, and also took a course in engineering. After he was graduated he went West and became interested in mining. He has been accused of forgery, horse stealing, and embezzlement.

When Wright came to Chicago in 1897 he had just returned from the Klondike, and he gave a number of lectures on the new Eldorado which proved of interest to local capitalists. After turning over his Colorado property to Mr. Candish he disappeared and has not been seen since by the attorney.

"Wright has been reported arrested a number of times in different parts of the country," said Mr. Candish last night. "The report from Hawaii is news to me. I have heard nothing from the man since I saw him here several years ago."

FREE BEER PARTY FOLLOWED BY PARADE OF 1,000 "JAGS."

Syracuse Brewery Asks Public to Sample New Brand, Gives Away 200 Barrels, and Pleasant Time Is Had.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The spectacle of 1,000 drunken men marching in a line, or trying to march in line, was seen on one of the main thoroughfares of this city last evening. The men got their "jags" at the Thomas Ryan Consumers' brewery, which threw open its doors to the public yesterday and allowed everybody to go in and take what beer he wanted.

The company is making a new brew of beer, and decided to let the people sample it before it was placed on sale. The visitors began to arrive at noon, and at 1 o'clock there were 500 persons inside. A luncheon was also served, and after getting their fill many left to make room for others. From then until 5 o'clock several thousand persons visited the brewery. The people came in droves, every street car was crowded, and there was a long line of carriages outside.

It was a field day for free lunch grabbers. They were among the first on the ground and never left until the last barrel was emptied. Then they all went out together, 1,000 in number, and staggered down the street, singing and carousing. Notwithstanding all this there was little disorder, and not one arrest was made as a result of the free beer party. Over 200 barels of beer were swallowed at the brewery during the afternoon.

GOES TO JAIL FOR HER SON.

Council Bluffs Woman Transfers Bond and Occupies Cell While Boy Goes Free.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Emma Edward of Council Bluffs went to jail that her son Kirk, 16 years old, might have freedom.

Edwards was arrested for contempt of the court in assisting his mother in taking forcible possession of a farm from which they had been evicted by the Sheriff. The mother was arrested first and managed to raise a $300 bond for her appearance on Jan. 10. She was unable to produce a similar amount for the release of her son, and he was obliged to go to jail.

The boy had shown desperate valor in routing J. B. Nealy and family from the homestead, but in his cell suffered a nervous collapse. The mother made an unavailing effort to secure the necessary bond, and suggested to Judge Macy that her security be transferred to her son. The court consented, and the widow is in the county jail in the boy's stead.

DIES AT AGE OF 120 YEARS.

Abram Ephraim Elmer, Believed to Be Oldest Man in United States, Passes Away.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Abram Ephraim Elmer, believed to have been the oldest man in the United States, died at his home in this city last night. His relatives say he was nearly 120 years old. His son in Wisconsin has the family Bible, and a copy of the record it contains is in the possession of his son in this city. It states that Mr. Elmer was born in the Town of Warren, Herkimer County, on Jan. 26, 1782.

TROLLEY ORDER "UP TO" MAYOR.

Traction Committee Returns Scorned Measure to the Council.

SUBSTITUTE ON FLOOR.

Many Alleged Defects Are Ignored, Slight Changes Being Made.

EXPERTS' REPORT IS DEEP.

The Council Committee on Local Transportation joined issues squarely with the Mayor yesterday. It reported back for passage the same Kedzie avenue ordinance which Mayor Harrison vetoed a week ago last Monday and consigned the substitute ordinance drawn by the Corporation Counsel at the Mayor's request to the wastepaper basket. The only change in the measure was an inconsequential one regarding the city's use of the trolley poles.

The ordinance in question was a grant to the Union Traction company allowing it to lay tracks in Kedzie avenue from Twelfth street to Ogden avenue. It was the first one drawn by the committee, and the Mayor's manner of vetoing it was taken as a snub to the committee. The Mayor found the following faults with the measure:

It did not provide that the operation of the road should be subject to the general ordinances of the city.

It did not provide that the company should keep clean sixteen feet wide of its right of way, as well as pave it.

It did not provide for the payment of car license fees, for the heating of the cars, or the rate of fare to be charged.

It did not provide for indemnifying the city for damages to abutting property-owners.

It did not provide what form of electrical motor should be used or make any precaution against electrolysis.

It required grooved rails on a street where, in the opinion of the Mayor, grooved rails would be unnecessary.

Lawyer's Ordinance Is Scorned.

The Mayor added that the Corporation Counsel should be asked to draw a substitute ordinance which would "safeguard the interests of the city." Such an ordinance was drawn by Assistant Corporation Counsel Fyffe, but the committee made short work of it. It went through the formality of reading it through and then promptly voted to place it on file.

Then the committee took up its old ordinance and went over it again. After it had been agreed to insert in the motive power clause a paragraph allowing the city the right to use the trolley poles, the old measure was ordered reported back to the Council for passage. The only objector was Alderman Brennan [12]. He gave notice he would submit an amendment when the measure comes up for passage again striking out the grooved rails provision.

Give Up Experts' Report.

Mayor Harrison, Controller McGann, and Chairman Mayor of the Council Finance committee began the task yesterday of trying to read over and understand the report as to the city's method of bookkeeping made by the experts. The Mayor and Aldermen Mayor gave up the task and decided to wait until the experts could present an abstract of their findings.

"I don't wonder men went crazy on the job," remarked the Mayor. "It's enough to drive any one to the insane asylum."

Commissioner Blocki has filed with the Controller a list of the street ends existing on the river now occupied by private parties. "We should get a large amount of money from the people now using these ends," he said. "What the amount should be, however, I cannot say."

Chairman Goldzier of the special committee to consolidate the various taxing bodies of Chicago has called a meeting for this morning.

Inspector Lense Is Fined.

Building Inspector Julius Lense was fined thirty days' pay by the Civil Service commission after a hearing in which President Ellsblom and the attorney for Lense came to loggerheads. Lense was accused of allowing the moving of a frame building from 3631 Halsted street to 806 West Thirty-seventh street.

In the hearing a policeman testified that when he, under instructions from the Building department, had stopped the mover the latter objected, saying "It cost me $50 to get this permit."

Commissioner Powell has received complaints from Bryn Mawr of a factory recently erected there. "A permit was granted," said he, "for a cornice factory, and now I understand they are making boilers in it and the residents have to wear cotton in their ears."

SEEK MORE VICTIMS OF FIRE IN BULLION MINE.

Twenty-nine Dead Have Been Taken Out or Accounted For, but Smoke Prevents Further Exploration.

Telluride, Colo., Nov. 21.—The work of rescuing bodies of miners who were suffocated to death in the Smuggler Union mine yesterday morning was resumed at 9 o'clock this morning.

The number of victims is now known to be at least twenty-nine. Besides twenty-two bodies taken out and identified last night seven were located this afternoon in the north end of the ninth level, but the gas is still too strong to permit the rescuers to reach them, and their identity is as yet unknown.

It is certain that every man who was imprisoned in the mine is dead.

Two men, Horgelson and Barkley, sacrificed their lives in a vain attempt to save the lives of their mine associates. They had ample warning of the fire and could easily have escaped from the tunnel. Instead, they went back into the workings and spread the alarm.

Only the most experienced miners have been chosen for rescue work, as no other chances will be taken.

Many of the victims were married men and left families. There is talk of raising a relief fund for the widows and orphans.

Waltham Watches.

"Good things should be praised."

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

EQUALIZERS FIX TAX AT $1,050,

Capital Stock Committee ues Chicago Railways $75,000,000.

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[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDEN

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 21.—[Specia Capital Stock committee of the Sta of Equalization has fixed the valu franchises, capital stock, etc., of th and Consolidated Traction companie cago at $75,000,000. The basis of ta one-fifth of this amount and the ra is 7 per cent. The application of the arithmetic to the figures will show $1,050,000 to be imposed on these co under certain contingencies.

The teachers thought these co ought to pay on about $86,000,000.

The Board of Equalization will w tomorrow, which is the last day under the Thompson writ, and see the decision of the United States co reference to the writ of injunction. application is denied, the board will once and by suspension of the rule the action of the Committee on Capit in fixing the value of the companies $75,000,000.

If the injunction writ be granted, th undoubtedly will refrain from assess two companies and report the situa Judge Thompson, who will take cog of the proceedings in the United State

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EQUALIZERS FIX TAX AT $1,050,000

Capital Stock Committee Values Chicago Railways at $75,000,000.

WAIT ON FEDERAL COURT

No Decision Reached in Injunction Case, but State Expects to Gain Its Point.

HAMLIN MAKES STRONG PLEA

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The Capital Stock committee of the State Board of Equalization has fixed the value of the franchises, capital stock, etc., of the Union and Consolidated Traction companies of Chicago at $75,000,000. The basis of taxation is one-fifth of this amount and the rate of tax is 7 per cent. The application of the rules of arithmetic to the figures will show a tax of $1,050,000 to be imposed on these companies under certain contingencies.

The teachers thought these companies ought to pay on about $86,000,000.

The Board of Equalization will wait until tomorrow, which is the last day of grace under the Thompson writ, and see what is the decision of the United States court with reference to the writ of injunction. If the application is denied, the board will meet at once and by suspension of the rules ratify the action of the Committee on Capital Stock in fixing the value of the companies at about $75,000,000.

If the injunction writ be granted, the board undoubtedly will refrain from assessing the two companies and report the situation to Judge Thompson, who will take cognizance of the proceedings in the United States court.

No Decision on Injunction.

No decision was reached today in the injunction suit of the Chicago traction companies versus the Illinois State Board of Equalization. Judges Grosscup and Humphrey, sitting on the bench of the United States court, listened to an argument advocating a permanent restraining order commanding the State Board of Equalization to refrain from assessing the traction companies a second time on their capital stock for 1900, and two arguments in opposition to the proposition.

Henry Crawford appeared for the traction companies and Attorney General Hamlin and his first assistant, E. S. Smith, represented the State Board of Equalization. When court adjourned after 4 o'clock this afternoon Judge Grosscup announced that it would convene again at 11:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, when it would have a communication to make in relation to the cause at issue.

There is a general impression among attorneys and members of the State board tonight that the temporary restraining order will be dissolved by the federal court on the ground that the court has no jurisdiction in the case.

Chicago Not in the Suit.

Judge Humphrey made short work of the petition of the City of Chicago to become a party defendant with the State in proceeding. He decided against the city.

The courtroom was crowded with members of the State board, railroad and corporation lawyers, and lobbyists. In refusing to permit Chicago to enter the case Judge Humphrey objected to the suggestion that the Attorney General would not do his duty, and stated that if it should appear at any time in the course of the proceedings that the city's interest were in jeopardy it would be allowed to participate.

Argues for Union Traction.

Mr. Crawford, to simplify the matter, argued the bill of the Chicago Union Traction company only. He detailed the organization of the corporation in 1899 and its leasing of five constituent companies, declaring it a mere operating company, never having built a mile of track and never having received any ordinance rights from the City of Chicago.

The proceedings of the State Board of Equalization of last year were recited and the proper judgment of that board was certified to the State Auditor and by him to the County Clerk of Cook County, who extended the amounts assessed on the tax books. Then he explained how the corporation had been coerced into paying taxes on this judgment of the State board and he offered affidavits of Auditor Smith to prove the taxes had been paid. Mr. Crawford claimed that the payments of the taxes was a discharge and a quittance in full of all charges against the complainant for taxes assessed against it for the year 1900. The beneficiaries still hold the money and have not tendered it back to complainant.

Propose New Assessment.

"Now, these present defendants," he continued, "propose to totally ignore what occurred in 1900, including the judgment of the State Board of Equalization, and make a new assessment on our capital stock for the year 1900, precisely as if all former actions, including the acceptance of money for the taxes extended, did not exist. They propose to do this without notice to complainant, and this is plainly in contravention of that provision of the constitution of the United States."

"These defendants," he maintained, "propose to apply rules to the complainant, which, if applied to the railroads, for example, would subject them to a capital stock assessment. Yet every railroad in the State is relieved of every dollar of assessment on its capital stock."

Then he attacked the valuation of the property of the general and individual taxpayers of the State, declaring they were paying taxes on a valuation of only about 60 per cent of a fair cash value, while it was proposed to value complainant's property above a fair cash value. He contended that the constitution of Illinois required that the revenue be raised by a tax on property levied on all taxpayers in proportion to the value of their property. He attacked the corporations whose capital stock is exempted from tax.

He brought forth the list of 1,200 Chicago corporations furnished the State board by the Board of Review, and said not one of them had been assessed on its capital stock.

Urges Lack of Jurisdiction.

E. S. Smith, assistant Attorney General, read citations from Federal Court decisions as evidence that the court had no jurisdiction. He contended if the court had jurisdiction of the subject matter to enjoin a proceeding in a State court that the suit was prematurely brought; that the State board was performing a ministerial and a judicial function, and it could not be enjoined on a presumption that it intended to act wrongfully.

Judge Grosscup made several inquiries regarding the rules of the board for making assessments and the rule was found for him. Mr. Smith pointing out that there was no fast rule; the board might consider certain things in arriving at a conclusion of the value of corporate property. Taking up the proposition of Mr. Crawford this was a second assessment of the capital stock Mr. Smith insisted that the assessment of 1900 as made last year, was no assessment under the law; that it was repugnant to the statutes, and only a pretended assessment. He showed that the rentals paid by the Union Traction company to two of its constituent companies amounted practically to $3,000,000 a year, and under a fair valuation of 5 per cent interest on the capital this indicated a fair capital of $60,000,000, and adding the tangible property brought the total aggregate value of these two corporations up to $68,000,000 in round numbers.

Judge Grosscup asked for a report of last year's proceedings of the board, and, commenting on the assessment of the Burlington railroad, said $3,000 a mile was too low. When it was shown him that this was only 20 per cent of the actual value he said it was still too low. He declared the Burlington was worth at least $100,000 a mile.

Speech of Attorney General.

Attorney General Hamlin opened with the declaration that before the court could entertain the bill it must first determine that it has jurisdiction.

"I insist," said Judge Hamlin, "that complainant has no standing in this court. A court of equity can no more interfere with the action of nor obstruct the proceedings of the State Board of Equalization as an original Board of Assessors than it can interfere or obstruct the purely ministerial acts of any other quasi judicial body. No authority can be found to sustain any such contention. Until the State Board of Equalization has acted, which is a quasi judicial act, it cannot be interfered with by injunction."

"How can this court indulge in any presumption that this board intends to wrongfully and unlawfully injure this complainant?" asked Judge Hamlin. "Until this board has acted and is about to certify to the Auditor its decision, or the Auditor is about to certify to the clerk of the County Court of Cook County its decision, this court can have no jurisdiction in the case."

He dwelt for some time on the point urged so strongly by Mr. Crawford, that uniformity of assessment was destroyed because of the exemptions of the capital stock of manufacturing and other concerns by the statute. He defended the constitutionality of the law, but objected to the proposition that the capital stock was "exempt" because it was not assessable under the law by the State Board of Equalization. It might be assessed in its own class by local Assessors as "shares of stock," and the same end would be reached.

"If the Illinois statutes are repugnant to the constitution of the United States," declared Judge Hamlin, "I believe that you have jurisdiction. But I don't believe they are repugnant."

Rights of State to Tax.

Continuing on the question of uniformity, Judge Hamlin positively denied the allegations of Mr. Crawford and attacked his citations and maintained that even if there was a lack of uniformity it was not a proper method to seek for relief by an injunction restraining the Board of Equalization. This brought Judge Grosscup again to the front with an interrogatory.

"Does the Attorney General assume," asked Judge Grosscup, "that if the State of Illinois attempts to tax this traction company alone and no other corporation that it could not appeal to the federal court for relief and protection under the constitution of the United States?"

"Yes, with a proper qualification," replied Judge Hamlin, "original jurisdiction is with the State courts in matters pertaining wholly and directly to State revenue and assessment of State property. Under certain circumstances a federal court might take jurisdiction, but no such case is presented here on the alleged ground of want of uniformity of taxation alone. The State courts are clothed with the power of assessment of property and collection of taxes in its own domain, to be expended under its own laws, for its own governmental purposes, and before a federal court can or should interfere an exceedingly strong case ought to be made out."

NEW PLAN FOR LOWER TAXES.

Corporations Will Seek Change in State Equalizers' Rules for 1901 Assessment.

Chicago corporations are endeavoring now to secure action by the State Board of Equalization which will give a greatly reduced assessment for 1901. This is to be the next fight of the corporations, according to attorneys, and it is affirmed that the equalizers will revise their rules so as to make the lower assessment legal. Meanwhile the assessments for 1900, which have been made according to mandamus, will be contested. At present it is said to be the plan of the corporations to await the attempt of the local authorities to collect taxes on the assessment and then to endeavor to secure a restraining order.

The prospects are that the matter will be carried up to the Supreme Court of the United States and that the collection of taxes under the assessment made by the State board will be delayed indefinitely.

Seek Change in Rule.

It is explained that the equalizers were caught unawares by the teachers' fight and that they attempted to change their rules after some assessment had been made. This the courts held to be illegal. Now the board has the privilege of making changes, and it is affirmed that revisions will be made which will permit greatly reduced assessments.

Attorneys for the companies refrain from comment on the action of the State board for the reason that they "have interests at stake which might be injured by discussion."

They affirmed, however, that the State board had been stampeded by fear of the courts and had proceeded recklessly.

"The board acted in a panic," said Attorney Meagher of Winston & Meagher, counsel for the People's Gaslight and Coke company. "It is impossible to discuss the action for the reason that any discussion might reveal what the company proposes to do.

"The board has now to make the assessment for 1901, and we expect that a reduction can be secured."

After the Telephone Company.

The Chicago Telephone company, which came off best among the corporations assessed by the board on Wednesday, may not escape so easily. The board gave as the reason for cutting down the teachers' estimate that the telephone stock had not sold for higher than 190 last year, whereas the teachers' valuation was based on a sale at 245. Miss Haley telegraphed Attorney Greenacre yesterday that her figures were correct.

"The law says the Board of Equalization must take the figures of the sale nearest April 1," said Miss Haley. "Last year April 1 was on Sunday and to give the corporations the benefit of the doubt we took the sale prices of the nearest dates before and after. On March 21 the records will show that a sale of fourteen shares was made at 245."

Mayor Discusses the Decision.

"I am unable to speak concerning the action of the federal court in refusing the city the right to join in the suit of the Union Traction company for the reason I know nothing more about it than the simple fact that such an order was issued," said Mayor Harrison yesterday. "The reports do not give the reasons for the refusal. As they also state that if it should appear hereafter that the city's interests are such as to allow it to intervene it will be done. It would seem as if the decision was not a final one."

People's Gas stock made a further decline in New York, but as the market there gained strength during the day it improved and closed with a net gain of one-eighth. Chicago commission houses were again sellers of the stock.

On the Chicago exchange Edison stock lost three points and West Chicago three-quarters.

TEACHERS TELL OF VICTORY.

Miss Haley in Speech at Rockford Says Schools Will Educate in Civic Affairs in Future.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Rockford, Ill., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Miss Goggin and Miss Haley addressed one of the largest and most representative audiences that has been called together in northern Illinois here tonight. Many counties were represented, and the large opera house was more than filled. Miss Haley set the audience wild by announcing that she was speaking upon the first anniversary of one of the greatest crimes ever committed in the country. She compared the state of the Board of Equalization of a year ago today with the assassination of President McKinley.

Miss Haley made the first public suggestion of the big project the teachers have behind the present tax fight. It is to make the public school system the great public organization for the working of all reform and for the daily expression of the people. Elections now are their periodical methods of expressing their wishes, but when the schools are made the great popular organization Miss Haley says the voice of the people will be heard daily.

The meeting here was under the auspices of the Central Labor union, but as a public meeting was attended by almost all of the city and county officials. Boone, Ogle, and Stephenson Counties were represented at the meeting, and when Miss Haley had finished, speaking she was assured by the rising vote of an audience of 1,500 people that "Rockford might be counted as one of the strongholds in the fight for just and equal taxation."

INSPECT DUNNING: TOP TO BOTTOM.

Citizens and Commissioners Spend a Day Among Cook County's Poor and Insane.

EAT BREAD; DRINK TEA.

Dr. Billings and Dr. Patrick Talk with Patients and Examine the Bedding.

WOMEN IN THE BIG KITCHEN.

The Dunning Investigating committee spent the whole of yesterday visiting the Cook County Poorhouse and Insane Hospital as the beginning of a work which contemplates the betterment of the conditions of the 1,084 poorhouse inmates, 97 consumptives, and 1,572 insane patients.

From morning until dark the members of the committee, some of them authorities in charity work, others high in the medical profession, and still others skilled in the practical care of the insane and the poor, spent their time in a minute examination of the conditions and surroundings of the unfortunates.

They visited each bedroom, they ate of the food after it was prepared for the inmates, they talked with the inmates themselves, they examined the plumbing and the sanitary conditions existing in each ward. At the end of the first day the members of the committee were agreed on two points. First, the Dunning institutions are hopelessly crowded; and, second, either the county does not appropriate a sufficient amount of money each year for their proper maintenance or else the money is not spent with economy and a single eye to the benefit of the huge institutions.

May Require Two Months.

By a vote of the members of the committee it was decided that no time limit would be placed on the searching investigation that is to be conducted. It was even intimated that two months might be necessary for the committee to complete its work and make a report that will be of some benefit to those really desiring to better the conditions in the institutions.

The committee which met at 11 a. m. at Dunning is composed of the following members: Dr. Frank Billings, Miss Julia Lathrop, Dr. Hugh T. Patrick, Mrs. George M. Moulton, and Ernest P. Bicknell, selected as the lay members of the body, and County Commissioners John J. Hanberg, ex-officio, Edwin K. Walker, Joseph E. Flanagan, Henry J. Beer, William Busse, and Michael Irrmann. The committee organized by the election of Dr. Frank Billings, chairman; Edwin K. Walker, vice chairman; and Orrin W. Nash, secretary.

Consumption Hospital Unfit.

"This is all wrong," exclaimed Mrs. Moulton, as she stood looking at the Cook County Hospital for the consumptives, which is the first building inside the main entrance to the various institutions. "That building never should have been placed there," she continued. "The building should be given over to the insane and cottages erected for the persons afflicted with consumption."

Mrs. Moulton was the first member of the committee to arrive. She began a quiet investigation of her own, her first comment being made on the location of the building for the consumptive patients.

As Dr. Billings hurried into the grounds and passed along the same building he closely scanned the structure, walked out of his way to look at another side of it, shook his head, and proceeded to the office of the superintendent.

"It was a mistake," he declared, as some one asked him if the building suited him.

Inspect the Kitchen.

When the last member of the committee had arrived Superintendent Lange conducted them into a main kitchen, where food for over 700 persons is prepared and cooked.

Miss Lathrop and Mrs. Moulton were soon standing beside the score of cooks and watching the handling of the food. They examined the huge iron vats in which soup was made. They looked at the stirring paddles with which the mixture was brought to the desired consistency. They searched the massive tables for any signs of dirt.

Meanwhile the men of the party were not wasting time. Dr. Billings and Dr. Patrick were examining the character of the food found in the kitchen. Mr. Bicknell was engaged in questioning some of the assistants of the cooks who are charged with cleaning the rooms.

See Patients at Dinner.

From the kitchen the committee was shown into the general dining-room, where 600 patients had just been seated for their dinner. Only the more rational of the patients are permitted to take their meals there. The others are given their food in their respective wards.

The dinner consisted of meat stew, bread and butter, potatoes, and tea served in bowls. Each person was given large quantities of each article of food and there were no indications of underfeeding in the general dining-room.

"Let us taste the tea," exclaimed Miss Lathrop, as the committee found a huge tin vat full of the liquid. She was first to drink.

"I have tasted worse," was her only comment as she passed on.

Encouraged by Miss Lathrop's action, Dr. Patrick tried the tea and Mrs. Moulton followed. Dr. Billings drank some of it.

Dr. Patrick picked up some of the bread which one of the patients had pushed aside. Borrowing a knife, he spread a thick layer of butter on it and ate. Then Dr. Billings tried some of the bread. Mrs. Moulton made an examination of the dishes on which the food was being served.

"That bread is good," said Dr. Billings.

"How is the beef stew?" inquired another member.

"Well, I do not think I will try the stew," replied the doctor.

Questioned by Dr. Patrick.

Dr. Patrick interview the attendants in the dining-room. He walked about and conversed with some of the more sane looking patients. He looked at the quantity of the food given each one, and did not overlook the manner in which it was served.

After the 600 had finished their dinner they left the room in a body, and the committee noted carefully the amount of food which some of the patients left on their plates. Some had barely tasted their food, but the majority ate everything set before them. An examination of the kitchen and the method of washing the dishes was then made. The men thought the kitchen as clean as it could be kept. The women, particularly Miss Lathrop, thought a little more care might be exercised.

Scope of the Inquiry.

After luncheon the committee went into regular session. For an hour the scope of the inquiry was discussed. Dr. Billings insisted that as much time be given for the work as might be needed, favoring two months if necessary, and all finally agreed with his proposal.

Among the points to be investigated are the following:

The necessity for more room.
The quality and quantity of food.
The condition of clothing, bedding, and mattresses.
The water supply.
The classification of the patients in the different wards.
Sanitary and plumbing conditions.
Bathing facilities.
Number of attendants.

In defining the scope and character of the investigation the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the primary purpose of this inquiry shall be to study the equipment and physical condition of the Dunning institutions and the system of administration in force, with a view of the formulation of recommendations intended to better the institutions, and that any investigation as to individual conduct shall be merely incidental to this purpose.

The committee then sent for the books of the insane asylum, the infirmary, and the consumptive hospital and examined them.

Visit Wards and Cottages.

The investigation of the various wards of the larger building of the insane asylum and the cottages then began. During the afternoon twenty of the wards and two cottages of the men and women's department were visited. Throughout this examination one fact was commented on by every member of the committee: There is not a ward in the main building that has not at least twice as many patients in it as was intended when the structure was planned.

The little rooms, eight feet, intended for one bed and one patient, contain two beds and accommodate two patients. In one ward thirty-three patients were found. Beds are provided for sixteen. The other seventeen sleep on the floor on thin mattresses provided for them. This was in the women's ward. Superintendent Lange stated that, owing to lack of room, there are 163 women in the institution who sleep on the floor each night. Seventy-five men undergo the same hardship.

Inadequate bathing facilities were found in every ward. In one with sixty-six patients two old-style bathtubs were found. Two nurses attend as many as fifty patients in one ward during the day, and one does the same work at night.

"One attendant to ten patients is the average in the State institutions throughout the country," commented Miss Lathrop.

Mattresses Are Thin.

"This mattress is a little thin, but as good as those used in the County Hospital," declared Dr. Billings, as he pulled out some of the excelsior with which it was stuffed. Dr. Patrick examined seventeen mattresses out in the sunshine.

"Rather thin," said the doctor.

"Best we can buy for the money given us," answered Superintendent Lange.

"More attendants are needed," added Mr. Bicknell.

"We need more money for that purpose," affirmed Mr. Lange.

During a visit to one of the cottages the fact that the majority of the patients were foreigners was commented on. The superintendent said about 95 per cent of those in the institution were foreign born.

"One of the unfortunate results of immigration," said Dr. Billings, "We have more sick people than we can care for with our present revenue."

While the party was in the receiving ward nineteen new patients arrived from the Detention Hospital. The way in which the attendants handled the patients was carefully watched.

Dr. Billings' View.

"The institution is greatly overcrowded," said Dr. Billings later. "Additional room should be provided as soon as possible. There should be more attendants, and the medical staff might be reorganized. A new classification of the patients might be made with advantage.

"In the old section the plumbing is of old and antiquated design. The cottage system should be adopted when additions are made to the institution. That plan is more expensive, but is preferable in all respects. The system permits of an intelligent classification of the patients. Under the dormitory system the great structures look like jails.

"The institution, originally intended for nothing but chronic cases, is now receiving all kinds of cases. It is plain that the methods which might be applied to old conditions do not exist today.

"What a pity that the county does not own a farm, say of 1,000 acres. Some of these unfortunates might be put to work at some light employment. It would help them to forget their troubles and would materially benefit them.

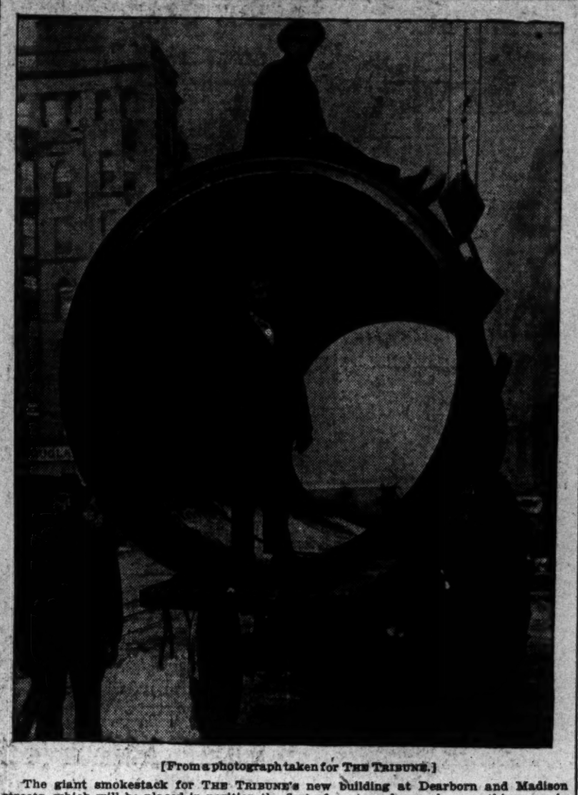
"That consumptive hospital is absolutely unfit for the purpose for which it is used, and it should be converted into an annex for the insane asylum. It looks like a military garrison and not like a hospital."

"The institution has simply outgrown the system under which it has been conducted," said Miss Julia Lathrop. "Many changes are needed. There should be a clean bed for every patient and none should be required to sleep on the floor. Changes should be made in the medical attendance and the nursing could be improved."

Will Make Frequent Visits.

While it is unlikely that the committee will visit the institutions in a body again, the individual members will make trips to Dunning at intervals during the inquiry. Dr. Billings and Dr. Patrick declared their intention of making frequent visits. Sessions will be held at the convenience of the members. The next session will be held at Dr. Billings' office in the Reliance Building on Tuesday night.

GIANT SMOKESTACK FOR "THE TRIBUNE'S" NEW HOME A DEPARTURE IN FIREPROOFING.



[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

The giant smokestack for THE TRIBUNE'S new building at Dearborn and Madison streets, which will be placed in position the first of next week, w... be something new in the construction of fireproof buildings—a strictly fireproof chimney. The big funnel is made of half-inch sheet iron, lined with a heavy layer of asbestos and an inner surface of tiling. This gives a total thickness of five inches. Practical tests show this composition capable of resisting any degree of heat possible to be generated by the furnaces of a dozen boilers.

The diameter of the stack is shown by contrast with General Foreman Frank Ketcheson of the Fuller Construction company, who is standing up in the end of the first section delivered at the building yesterday. The inside diameter is 7 feet 6 inches, and the outside one inch short of eight feet. The smokestack will rise above the top of the building thirty-one feet.

"We expect to begin work on the smokestack the first th... next Monday morning," said Mr. Ketcheson last night, "and in three days' time have it up and completed. The fireproof feature is one of the latest improvements in modern building construction, and the tiling surface on the inside makes it much easier to keep the chimney clean."

BAD MEN FIGHT IN VAIN.

GREET POLICE WITH BULLETS, BUT ARE ARRESTED.

Henry Johnson and William Diehl, Who Are Said to Be Industrious Robbers, Give Detectives a Specimen of Their Prowess — Fire Many Shots, but Finally Are Overpowered and Locked Up—Here to Join in Winter Crime Carnival, Officials Say.

After a pistol fight in which a dozen or more shots were fired, the police yesterday arrested two men who are said to have mastered every detail of the holdup business. As a proof of their high talents, proficiency, and energy, it is charged that they have committed twenty burglaries and twelve holdups in the town of De Kalb alone.

The prisoners are Henry Johnson and William Diehl. Johnson's past is somewhat obscure, but Diehl has managed to keep himself before the public. It is said that he has been arrested seven times since 1897, and that he is now on parole from Joliet prison.

Although the men are not known to have committed any crime in Chicago the police attach much importance to the arrests. They declare that the two men came to Chicago to take a part in the winter holdup carnival and soon would have been hard at "work."

Pistol Fight in Saloon.

Detectives Kane and Riley made the capture. The policemen entered the National saloon, State and Polk streets, in the afternoon and saw Johnson and Diehl sitting at a table drinking. They answered the description of the men wanted.

"What is your name?" Kane asked of Johnson.

Diehl jumped up and ran for the rear door of the saloon, while Johnson drew a revolver from his pocket. Kane dashed out after Diehl and Riley attempted to seize Johnson.

"Stand back or I'll shoot you," warned Johnson, at the same time backing toward the door.

Riley drew his revolver, but before he could level it fire was opened on both him and Kane from both sides. Diehl rushed into the street, closely followed by Kane, and ran down State street. As he neared the corner of Polk street he was captured and overpowered.

While the running fight was progressing in the street, Riley was having a hard fight in the saloon. Johnson, after emptying his revolver, threw the weapon aside and grappled with the detective. Riley finally handcuffed the fellow. The two men were taken to De Kalb last night.

Robbed and Left Senseless.

P. J. Moore, 403 South Leavitt street, was attacked by a highwayman early yesterday morning as he was crossing Ogden avenue at Harrison street. He was struck across the head by a billy in the hands of a man who stepped from the shadow of a building. A half hour later he was found by a policeman, lying unconscious in the street. He had been robbed of $48 and a gold watch. Moore was taken to the County Hospital, but soon went home.

Tells Story of Holdup.

Benjamin Harder, 486 Lincoln avenue, called at Town Hall Police Station at 10 o'clock in the evening to report that three men had held him up at Aldine and Sheffield avenues two hours before. The police were inclined to doubt the story. No one could be found who had witnessed the holdup and Harder's delay in reporting it made them skeptical.

Burglar Scare Upsets Boy.

The sight of a burglar in his parents' residence in St. Michael's court so frightened John Esschen, 11 years old, that he was unable to attend school or leave the house yesterday. The boy surprised the burglar in the house and the fellow fled. The burglar secured $6, a gold watch valued at $35, a silver watch valued at $10, an overcoat, and a pair of shoes.

LAND CONCERN RECEIVER ASKED

Stockholders Petition the Court to Take Charge of Central Avenue Investment Company.

A. F. Klink, Mrs. Phoebe R. Hull, and D. E. Galloway, stockholders in the Central Avenue Investment association, have brought suit in the Superior Court for the appointment of a receiver, and ask an injunction to prevent the President, George B. Townsend, from removing any books of the association. The concern was organized in 1892 to buy land in Central avenue. The stockholders are said to have paid in more than $35,000.

MANNERCHOR AT A FEAST

GERMANIA CELEBRATES ITS THIRTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY.

Oldest Singing Society in Chicago Hears a Concert, Gathers Around Banquet Board, and Closes Evening with Dancing—Two Charter Members, Only Ones Surviving, Attend—Director Schoenefeld Wins New Laurels in Special Music for the Occasion.

Music, feasting, and dancing were on the program of the Germania Männerchor last night as befitting accompaniments to the celebration of that organization's thirty-sixth anniversary. All the traditions of the club were revived, as the members gathered to honor the birth of the oldest musical society in the city and congratulate each other on its long and successful career.

The concert was the event of the evening. An audience which filled the assembly hall to overflowing greeted the singers, of whom there were over sixty. An orchestra of forty pieces, drawn from the Chicago Orchestra and under the direction of Henry Schoenefeld, accompanied the chorus and also gave a number of selections. The soloists were Bruno Steindel, 'cello, and William A. Willett, baritone.

Two Charter Members Present.

Director Schoenefeld found himself celebrating his tenth anniversary as leader of the männerchor, wielding his baton above a handsomely decorated music stand. Two other members of the society, however, took a unique interest in the celebration. They were Dr. Philip Matthei and Gustave Hoffman, the only surviving active members who assisted in organizing the society away back in 1865. Both of these veterans had places in the front ranks of the chorus and sang with a zest equal to that of the youngest member.

"We are growing younger as we grow older," said Mr. Hoffman, with a laugh, as he recalled the history of the männerchor. "Our society had its origin in a male chorus that was hastily organized to sing at the funeral ceremonies which took place in Chicago when the remains of President Lincoln were brought here from Washington. After the ceremonies a meeting was held, and I believe it was John G. Gindele who offered the motion providing for permanent organization."

Program of Concert.

The program as arranged by Director Schoenefeld and the Committee on Music, of which F. A. Meyenschein is chairman, was as follows:

"Tannhäuser Marsch" ..... Wagner
"Jubel Overture" ..... Weber
Orchestra.
"An die Musik" ..... Nessler
Germania Männerchor.
"Fantasie Brillante" ..... Servais
Herr Bruno Steindel.
"Bedouin Love Song" ..... Chadwick
"Songs My Mother Taught Me" ..... Dvorak
"Morning Hymn" ..... Henschel
Herr William A. Willett.
"Air" ..... Bach
Orchestra.
"Ständchen" ..... Marschner
"Robin Adair" ..... Schoenefeld
"Litzow's Wilde Jagd" ..... Weber
Germania Männerchor.
"Andante" ..... D'Albert
"Czardas" ..... Hegrest
"Saltarello" ..... Goens
Herr Bruno Steindel.
"Ungarische Tänze" ..... Brahms
Orchestra.
"Odin's Meerritt" ..... Grensheim
Baritone solo, Männerchor und Orchestra.
Herr William A. Willett und Germania Männerchor.
"Fest-Marsch" (neu) ..... Schoenefeld
Zur Feier des Stiftungsfestes.
Orchestra.

Three Numbers New.

The concert program contained three numbers that had not been heard here before—a Festival March composed by Henry Schoenefeld in honor of the anniversary, Gernsheim's "Odin's Ride," and the Bach Air arranged for full orchestra by Mr. Schoenefeld. The Festival March proved a rousing piece of writing, jubilant in spirit as befitted the occasion, and possessing a melodiousness and a swing that should win it wide popularity. The rhythm used by the drummers in the United States army to mark the marching of the troops is used throughout and lends the work an American character that is attractive.

The familiar Air of Bach has been scored for orchestra, the melody being given to all the violins in unison, and the accompaniment written for the other strings, and the wood winds and a trombone added to give sonority to the climax.

The Gernsheim setting of Von Schreiber's ballade was sung at the Sängerfest in St. Louis in 1888, but has never before been given here. It is an effective number for männerchor, strongly suggestive of Wagner, but not to be despised for that reason. It contains incidental solos for baritone that are pleasing, and were satisfactorily sung last evening by Mr. W. A. Willett.

Several Toasts Proposed.

During the banquet, which followed the concert, the following toasts were responded to: Harry Rubens, "Germania"; William H. Rehm, "To the Old Members"; Dr. Walter Vever, the imperial German Consul, "The Fatherland"; Judge Theodore Brentano, "The New Régime."

Addresses also were made by Edward G. Hale and President Gustave F. Fischer. The banquet was followed by the dance.

PAPER WAD NEARLY UPSETS THE DETECTIVE BUREAU.

Linguist Ter Isaian and a Fellow Sleuth Fight and Chief O'Neill May Be Referee Later On.

A wad of paper about the size of a hazel nut almost upset the Detective bureau yesterday. The wad disappeared somewhere during the excitement, but it left a lot of bad feeling behind. The trouble is to be brought to the attention of Chief O'Neill, and, as the wads can't be punished, two detectives may be made the subject of discipline.

Detective Ter Isalan, who is employed as interpreter and correspondence clerk, left his seat at a desk near the front office, and upon his return he found his hat in a waste basket. He winced. Then, as he was about to sit down, the wicked wad sailed through the air and struck him on the head. He winced again. Entering the squadroom Ter Isalan found the detectives smiling. This was too much.

Ter Isalan turned to Detective Magner and poured out his soul as only a linguist can. Magner took offense and punched Ter Isalan in the stomach. Ter Isalan drew a billy from his pocket. Things were getting interesting. He rushed across the room and they clinched.

Before Ter Isalan could bring his weapon into use Lieutenant Rohan rushed into the room and grasped Ter Isaian by the throat with one hand while with the other he grasped the billy. Then he forced the detective against the wall and took the weapon from him.

After peace had been restored each detective declared he would file charges against the other. As for Lieutenant Rohan, he will tell Chief O'Neill about both.

CAN PLANT FOR STOCK-YARDS.

Company Incorporated to Promote New Factory in the Packing House District.

Papers of incorporation for the Union Stock Yards Can company were taken out in Springfield yesterday. The object is to make cans, tinplate, and handle other sheet metals. The capital is $500,000. The incorporators are A. W. Bulkley, Edward E. Gray, and J. Ellsworth Owen. "As yet matters pertaining to the company have not fully matured," said Mr. Gray. "We have not selected a site for the plant and the papers of incorporation are about the first step that has been made."

THE NEW YORK STATE SPECIAL.

A New Train to New York,

Boston, and the East, via the Michigan Central, leaves Chicago 5:30 p. m. daily, arrives Buffalo 7:50 a. m. next day, New York 8:45 p. m., Boston 11:30 p. m., except Sunday, with through sleeping and dining cars. City ticket office, 119 Adams street, Chicago.

CLUB WOMEN SEE CHILDREN TOIL.

Young Boys and Girls Found in Factories Working at a Tremendous Pace.

GIVE AGES AS 14 YEARS.

Dr. DeBey Says Conditions Will Stunt Mind and Body of Little Laborers.

EARN FAIR WAGE RETURN.

Turning aside from the investigation into sweatshop conditions, representatives of Chicago Women's clubs devoted yesterday morning to an inquiry into child labor. Two large establishments were visited with a view to learning how employers treated the children engaged in their factories.

The committee saw girls and boys ranging in years from 12—they said they were 14—to 18 years of age, working at a tremendous pace. Sanitary conditions and the surroundings were satisfactory in both factories, but the lesson drawn from the morning excursion was found in the employment of children.

"The unfortunate part of the whole question," said Dr. Cornelia De Bey, "is the humane one. The misfortune of the children is in their being compelled to work when they should be at school or enjoying themselves in their youth. No girl or boy can work for four or five years as these children are compelled to and secure a normal growth. They are stunted in mind and body. The future contains nothing better for them than labor. They get up in the morning to go to work, and when they conclude their day's employment they are ready to retire, because both mind and body must suffer under the relaxation from the strain to which both are put."

Personnel of Committee.

The visiting committee yesterday consisted of Mrs. H. M. Van Der Vaart, chairman of the Industrial committee of the Illinois Federation of Labor; Dr. De Bey and Miss Grace Nichols of the Chicago clubs; and Miss Mary Colson of Hull House. The committee was accompanied by Deputy Commissioner W. Fewkins of the International Union of Cigarmakers and Edgar T. Davies, Assistant Chief Factory Inspector of Illinois, who acted as guide.

Two factories, the American Cutlery company, 193 Mather street, and the J. W. Sefton Manufacturing company, 241 Jefferson street, were visited. In the former sixty children are employed, for whom the company required affidavits from their parents attesting their age to be 14 years and over. In the Sefton plant fifty-five affidavits were presented to Inspector Davies as proof of the age of the boys and girls employed in making boxes.

Some delay was experienced

GREEK TROOPS FIGHT CITIZENS.

Seven Killed and Thirty Seriously Wounded During Riots in Athens.

STUDENTS LEAD THE MOB.

Protest Against the Translation of the Gospel Starts the Trouble.

KING'S PALACE IS GUARDED.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ATHENS, Nov. 21.—Seven persons were killed, thirty severely wounded, and many others slightly hurt in a clash between Greek troops and the populace.

During the fighting several shots were fired at M. Theotoki, the Premier of the Greek Cabinet. He was, however, uninjured.

The Prefect of the Athens police is among the wounded, as is also the Prefect of the police of Attica.

Troops tonight guard the King's palace, the public buildings, and the Premier's residence. Excitement on the streets is intense and renewal of the rioting is feared tomorrow.

The students, well armed, still hold possession of the university.

The commander of the gendarmerie and the prefect of police have resigned.

General Vassos has been placed in command of the armed forces.

Began by the Students.

Today's disturbance was the result of the agitation begun yesterday by the students against the proposal to translate the gospels into modern Greek. The students had called for a public meeting for today at the ruins of the Temple of Jupiter Olympus. Twenty thousand persons gathered in response to the call.

A resolution was passed calling on the Holy Synod to excommunicate any person who translated the gospels into Greek as the language is now spoken.

Marines Reinforce Troops.

The authorities, fearing a riot, sent 800 marines to the scene to cooperate with the troops already patrolling the locality.

When the great assemblage dispersed the conflicts with the troops began. The fighting was not general. Small groups would attack the soldiers, and the latter shot only when fired upon by the populace.

Cause of the Trouble.

The ostensible cause of the trouble is the opposition of the university students and others to the proposal to translate the gospels into modern Greek and authorize such new version for general use. There is, however, a considerable political element in the movement, involving popular hostility to Slav influences.

The opponents of the translation declare that Russia is working through Queen Olga against Greek national ideas, and the members of the royal family, as well as the government, are objects of their indignation. The governmental newspapers Akropolis and Asty, which support the translation proposal, also share in this hostility.

HEADQUARTERS ARE IN CHICAGO

Theodore Jackson, on Trial in London, Proven to Be Officer of the Theocratic Unity.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The charges against Laura Jackson (Diss de Bar) and Theodore Jackson of fraud and immorality were heard again at Marylebone Police Court today. Detective Kane told of finding among their possessions a marriage certificate, dated Nov. 13, 1898, and also papers showing that the headquarters of the Theocratic Unity were at Washington Heights, Chicago, Theodore Jackson being described as the manager and treasurer of the brotherhood settlement auxiliary at Chicago.

MINERS NEAR STRIKE IN FRANCE

Men in the Department of the Nord Vote in Favor of a General Cessation of Work.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The next day or two will see a decision upon the question of a general miners' strike. Already a partial strike has begun in the Department of the Nord, where a general meeting of miners voted yesterday in favor of a strike, and sent a dispatch to M. Cotte, secretary of the federation, calling upon him to declare a strike immediately. M. Cotte declines to assume the responsibility and announces the holding of a final consultation of delegates of the various mining centers and the publication of their decision in the course of a day or so.

ENDS EFFORT FOR MISS STONE.

Consul Dickinson Will Return to Constantinople—No Hope of Settlement with Brigands.

SOFIA, Nov. 21.—Mr. Dickinson, the diplomatic agent here of the United States, will leave on Friday or Saturday of this week for Constantinople. There is obviously no prospect of a settlement with Miss Stone's abductors. The departure of Mr. Dickinson will probably have a good effect upon the brigands who have Miss Stone in their possession, as they may fear to lose everything by not accepting Mr. Dickinson's proposals.

CALLS MEN OF DIET TRAITORS.

Hungarian Officer Creates a Scene in the Parliament Chamber at Buda-Pesth.

BUDA-PESTH, Nov. 21.—In the lower house of the Diet this morning a cashiered officer of the army commenced shrieking "traitors" and bombarded the House with hundreds of pamphlets. When arrested he explained that he took this means of airing his grievances.

APOLOGY TO UNITED STATES.

German Foreign Office Expresses Regret for the Mistaken Arrest of an American Consul.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—The case of Herr Schilling, the United States Consul at Zittau, who was arrested by inadvertence, has been settled amicably, the Foreign office expressing its regret at the occurrence.

HOT SPRINGS IN TWENTY-ONE HOURS.

Through Sleeper from Chicago.

Commencing Nov. 17, the Wabash will run a daily sleeper from Chicago to Hot Springs, Ark., without change, leaving Chicago at 11:59 a. m., and reaching Hot Springs next morning at 8 o'clock. Write for illustrated booklet. Ticket office, 97 Adams street.

GERMAN ANGER AT BRITAIN

LONDON PRESS TAKES ALARM OVER RECENT EVENTS.

Animosity Aroused in the Kaiser's Empire by the Edinburg Speech of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain Convinces the English Journals That the Situation Is More Serious than Has Been Believed—Berlin Correspondent Sends Plain Warning.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 22, 3 a. m.—With the appearance of the comment of the Norddeutsche Zeitung on the anti-Chamberlain feeling in Germany on account of the Colonial Secretary's reflections in his Edinburg speech on the conduct of the German troops on certain occasions, the London press seems to have reached the conclusion unanimously that the matter is more important than they have hitherto believed.

The question is beginning to be treated with considerable gravity, and is dealt with at great length and prominence by all the morning papers.

The newspapers of moderate views still regard the affair as a tempest in a teapot, and ascribe it to a misunderstanding or misrepresentation of the Colonial Secretary's words, and express the belief that the agitation is largely artificial.

Post Sounds an Alarm.

The Post's Berlin correspondent, however, declares that the agitation is nowise artificial. He says: "The actual facts are that the demonstrations have been practically spontaneous and reflect the feeling of aversion and hatred with which an overwhelming majority of the German nation regards the war and the British people."

The Post evidently smells powder. It says the temper of the German public is dangerous, and it behooves the British to be on their guard. The paper believes that the German government is friendly to Great Britain, but thinks the possibility ought to be considered that events might arise which would cause the government to modify its attitude and adopt that of the German public.

"We should like," adds the Post, "to be able to believe that in such a case our government, however shocked it might be, would not be taken by surprise and that everything would be ready."

Hatred of Chamberlain.

The pro-Boer Daily News, whose hatred of Secretary Chamberlain is on a par with that felt by the Germans, says the hatred the Colonial Secretary has sown so abundantly he has reaped and will reap to a still fuller measure. The gravity of the position, says the News, is that the nation suffers for this head-strong, unwise man.

Chamberlain Denies Insult.

Mr. Chamberlain, through his secretary, has replied to interrogatories by some correspondents of continental newspapers in England in regard to the expressions he used in his speech. He says that he had not meant that the severity in the Franco-German war went beyond what was just and necessary. What he did mean was that what is just and proper for other nations cannot be barbarous and inhuman on the part of Great Britain.

Leading Topic in England.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 22, 3 a. m.—The outbreak of continental Anglophobia remains the principal theme of the English press, and is dealt with in accordance with party bias. Liberal journals reproach Chamberlain for lack of tact, and couple his reference to the Franco-German war with the "mind your manners" phrases. The Unionist press describes the Edinburg passage as a mere commonplace, which could be verified chapter and verse from the official records of German operations in 1871, and which ought not to have produced resentment.

In his second letter Chamberlain is more judicious than in his first, but there is no evidence in the dispatches from Berlin, Cologne, and Frank fort that German prejudice against England has been appeased.

Adding Fuel to Flames.

Some English journals are adding tinder to the flames by making citations from German military histories showing what was done during the final stages of the war with France.

It is certain that friendship of the German Emperor has blinded English eyes to what has been going on in the fatherland. It has been an open secret to every one recently traveling in Germany that public feeling was strongly against England and that the military classes have been markedly contemptuous of British tactics. It is superfluous to attribute this Anglophobia to the agitation conducted by Leyds and other Boer intriguers in Holland. There was a strong hostile feeling throughout Germany which the Emperor with difficulty restrained. This has been intensified by industrial stagnation and commercial depression. Chamberlain's utterance was unfortunate because Germany has been cultivating closer relations with France for business purposes and did not welcome the forcible reminder of untoward incidents thirty years ago. I. N. F.

Sentiment of German Press.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung in an inspired article says that it cannot associate itself with the demands of certain popular assemblies that official steps be taken regarding the unofficial remarks of a foreign statesman speaking in his own country. This is the only notice taken by the German government of the popular outcry against Mr. Chamberlain's comparison of Germany's mode of waging war in 1870 with the present action of the British army against the Boers.

The North German Gazette, semi-official, today denounces Mr. Chamberlain's original utterances at Edinburg as inconsiderate and offensive, but considers them to have been modified by his letter, in which he alludes to the "so-called agitation in Germany, so evidently artificial, and entirely based on misapprehension of my speech," and says, "no sensible German could be affronted by my words justifying British action in the Transvaal."

The paper exhorts the army not to be affected or persuaded into joining in the agitation.

HARDER THAN KRUPP ARMOR.

German Inventor Claims Discovery of New Method of Hardening Steel at Half Present Cost.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—A Mecklenburg manufacturer named Gibeler claims to have discovered a method of hardening steel to twice the hardness of the hardest yet made.

It is stated that the tests have shown that projectiles which had penetrated eleven millimeters of Krupp armor plate only dented seven millimeters in the plates made by Gibeler's method.

FRENCH MINISTRY STANDS FIRM

Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet Supported by a Large Majority on a Test Vote.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Nov. 21.—In the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon M. Camille Pelletan led a determined Radical attack on the ministry, He moved the adjournment of the debate on the Chinese indemnity. M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the Prime Minister, refused to adjourn or to give the motion urgency, and his attitude was supported by a majority of 358 votes against 183. The heavy ministerial majority foreshadows strongly that M. Waldeck-Rousseau's Cabinet will hold out until the national elections.

QUEEN DRAGA NOT KILLED.

Servian Legation at Vienna Officially Declares the Reported Assassination a Pure Invention.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

VIENNA, Nov. 21.—An official denial is issued today by the Servian Legation of the reported assassination of Queen Draga, which is described as a pure invention.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico—The United States training ship Buffalo has arrived.

BERLIN—The Town Council has adopted the project for widening Unter den Linden. The cost will be $200,000.

THE HAGUE—The condition of Queen Wilhelmina has improved, but she is still weak and will need much rest.

BERLIN—After sketching some improvements in the designs submitted to him the Emperor has approved of the plans for the first Wagner monument.

BERLIN—The Lokal Anzeiger today prints a special from St. Petersburg asserting that Germany and Russia are together preparing a common circular note proposing an anti-Anarchist conference.

SMALLPOX KILLS IOWA INDIANS.

Governor Shaw Urges Action in Quarantining Against Sacs and Foxes in Tama County.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Governor Shaw of Iowa today telegraphed to Secretary Hitchcock asking for some action looking to enforcing a smallpox quarantine against Sac and Fox Indians.

The Governor telegraphed: "Smallpox is raging among the Sac and Fox Indians on their reservation in Tama County, Ia.; thirty-five deaths. Doubt exists as to the authority of the State Board of Health to quarantine. Indians will neither consent to quarantine as among themselves nor stay on the reservation. I wire for instructions. State Board of Health now in session. Will you wire authority or direct agent to act?"

Secretary Hitchcock immediately wired the following answer:

"Department will be glad to cooperate with the State authorities in protecting the people of Tama against smallpox among the Indians and will so instruct the Indian agent in charge. Under the exigency shown in your telegram your State Board of Health and State authorities may take any necessary action."

Mrs. Schintz Wants a Divorce.

Mrs. Jennie R. Schintz has brought suit for divorce against Theodore R. Schintz on the ground that he has been a penitentiary convict. During the Schintz trial in 1897 the loyalty of his wife was a subject of much comment.

SACRED ARTICLES DESPOILED BY BURGLARS.

(From photographs taken for The Tribune.)

POOR BOX THAT WAS ROBBED

STATUE OF ST. ANTHONY

The police were unsuccessful yesterday in their efforts to catch certain burglars who are devoid of regard for the sacredness of the church or the sentiments that prompt charity. The offenders sought were the thieves who on Wednesday night removed a statue of St. Anthony, so that they might reach the contents of the poor box in St. Agatha's Church, at Douglas boulevard and South Kedzie avenue. After rifling the box they laid the statue on the floor and escaped with the money. The poor box served as a pedestal to the statue. The amount of money taken from the poor box is not known, as the contributions vary. The robbers were intent on stealing a number of sacred silver vessels, but for some reason left them behind. The plate had been wrapped in packages and was ready for removal from the church.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

Mrs. Campbell Cancels Chicago Opening

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the English actress, who was to have opened her American tour at the Grand Opera-House on Dec. 30, demanded yesterday of her managers, Liebler & Co., that they let her make her first appearance in New York.

She claimed that she had no prejudice against Chicago, but said that the Grand was a larger house than she cared to play in. Manager Fred Hamlin was of the opinion last night that misrepresentation, malicious or otherwise, had been made to the actress concerning the size of the theater. It was said that her English agent in New York told her that the Grand was nearly the size of the Auditorium. She has been accustomed to play in a small theater, and the Republic Theater, New York, in which she will make her first appearance, is of dimensions to correspond to her wishes.

Mrs. Campbell, however, seems to think that the size of theaters will make less difference as time passes by. At any rate, she is to play at the Grand later in the season. Liebler & Co. yielded to the desires of the actress without any protest, as far as could be learned last night.

The affair has a queer aspect in several ways. In the first place, the original arrangement was that Mrs. Campbell should open in New York. Then Liebler & Co. failed to get the time desired at the Republic Theater, New York, and the Chicago opening was promptly announced. Now the Republic is willing to receive Mrs. Campbell at the outset of the new year, the time first sought. And the Chicago opening is canceled.

A disinterested view taken by one person who heard the available details of the matter was that Mrs. Campbell might have been told harrowing tales of the West. She never has visited America, and perhaps in her opinion Chicago lies in a wilderness through which Indians still roam and scalp.

First Burton Holmes Lecture.

Burton Holmes began his annual lecture season last night at the Studebaker Theater. He was welcomed by a large and fashionable audience, which listened with pleasurable interest to a vividly told and more vividly illustrated account of his summer journey through Russia to St. Petersburg and of his stay in that city of the Czars.

In addition to entertaining his hearers with sights and descriptions of the picturesque, he threw a new and a decidedly pleasant light upon the Russian spirit of the day. A traveler with a camera would have a hard time of it in Russia, according to all preconceived notions. But Mr. Holmes has proved those notions wrong. He not only carried a camera, but a motion picture machine, and he carried them into all sorts of supposedly forbidden places, doing so with the fullest official sanction.

He was close enough to Czar Nicholas to take his really moving likeness with the motion picture machine, and the evolutions of a military review were recorded by the same instrument.

"And the Czar," said Mr. Holmes, "was reviewing his cohorts in this almost free and easy fashion, riding through cheering crowds to face cheering regiments, at a time when the psess dispatches published in America were telling that he was crouching in the Winter Palace in hourly fear of an anarchistic assassin. Had my camera been a bomb I could have destroyed him at any one of a dozen different occasions within a half hour."

The lecturer evidently has returned thrilled with the sense of the dynamic power of Russia as a nation. In his opening paragraphs he spoke of the country as the present wonder of the world, comparing it to a giant of physique, intellect, and youth, waxing stronger day by day, knowing what it wanted, and seeking it unswervingly.

The body of the lecture was descriptive of scenes in and about St. Petersburg, and was couched in lucid, well turned phrases. The pictures, both those of color and motion, were attractive in subject, though some of the motion pictures were blurred.

Hiawatha's Departure.

Coleridge-Taylor's "Hiawatha's Departure" received its first production in Chicago last evening at the Evanston First Methodist Episcopal Church, the talent enlisted being the Evanston Musical club and an orchestra composed of players from the Chicago Orchestra, under the leadership of P. C. Lutkin, and as soloists Miss Florence M. Pace, soprano; Holmes Cowper, tenor, and Sydney Lloyd Wrightson, baritone. Associated with the novelty on the program was the first division of the Hiawatha triology—the "Wedding Feast"—which the Evanston club produced at its closing concert last season.

The impression received from listening to two parts of the triology in succession is that the "Wedding Feast" shows the more of spontaneity, and the "Departure" more of musicianship. There is in the latter closer approach to something like development of the thematic material used, instead of the mere reiteration of virtually unaltered phrases which constitutes the chief shortcoming in the earlier work. The gain in musical interest thus obtained is appreciable and the fact that the "Departure" contains eight solos against one in the "Wedding Feast" further enhances its effectiveness. These solos are the cantata's greatest beauty, the three for baritone and the second one for soprano being not only unusually melodious and singable, but possessing a tonal mood quality that peculiarly suits the emotional contens of the text.

In his choruses, Mr. Taylor has not always been so happy in suiting the phrase to the words. There were lines in this latter part of the Longfellow poem that are vividly descriptive—lines that picture nature in some of her loveliest moods—but these lines often are left indifferently set, or if the music chance to be peculiarly fitting where one line is concerned, its use immediately after, in connection with a line of widely different import, robs it of worth as descriptive music.

The performance last night tended to convince one that Coleridge-Taylor's powers are limited to the employment of a few somewhat unusual rhythms, the inventing of a few striking phrases which sound descriptive, but which are employed indiscriminately and without any especial regard for the text, and a fluency in the writing of pleasing melodies for the essentially lyric moments in the poem he has selected.

For the performance last evening Mr. Lutkin and the Evanston Musical club merit commendation, first for the praise deserving work accomplished, and second, for their enterprise. The club sings with admirable accuracy, both in tone and in attack. The quality of the tonal body is good, and although more of dynamic shading and contrast would lend variety to the singing and enhance its effectiveness, yet as it is at present it is pleasant to listen to, and speaks in no slight terms of praise of the musical material, spirit, and energy existent in the city's charming northern suburb.

Mr. Cowper was suffering from a cold, but persevered and won the favor as well as the sympathy of his hearers. Miss Pace proved herself the possessor of a soprano voice of good range, agreeable in quality, especially in the middle and lower registers, and under good control. Her singing was tasteful, and revealed intelligent understanding of the work in hand. Mr. Wrightson was heard to best advantage in the portion of Hiawatha's first solo, beginning "Then a darker, drearier vision."

"The Kilties" Concert.

The Kilties, as the Forty-eighth Highlanders' Band of Toronto, Ont., is commonly called, gave their first concert at the Auditorium last night before a large audience, comprising among others many Scotchmen. It was a great night for the Scots and they seemed to enjoy themselves thoroughly. The stirring melodies, played by the band or the bagpipers with the swing and dash so characteristic of Scotch national music, aroused the patriotic spirit of the auditors and they applauded every number with enthusiasm. The "Rosamunde" overture by Schubert, although well played, found less favor than did the "Fantasia on Songs and Dances of Great Britain and Her Colonies." Some of the numbers were well sung by a triple quartet composed of members of the band. The potpourri of regimental marches of Scotch regiments aroused even greater enthusiasm. Particularly "The Cock o' the North" seemed to strike the fancy of the audience and was vociferously applauded. The sword dance by Eugene Lockhart, the Highland Fling by McKeown, and the Scotch Reel in costume by the Highland Reel Dancers of the regiment were other interesting features of the program. In the second part of the program Eugene Lockhart danced the Shean Trows and a Sailor's Hornpipe and Frank Bemrose, a lyric tenor, sang "Bonnie Sweet Bessie." The concert closed with "Auld Lang Syne," sung by the audience and band to an instrumental accompaniment.

Chicago Orchestra.

The first soloist to be heard with the Chicago Orchestra will be Miss Gertrude May Stein, who at the public rehearsal this afternoon at 2:15 o'clock in the Auditorium will sing arias from Berlios's "Les Troyens" and Tschaikowsky's "Jeanne d'Arc." The orchestral selections will be Brahms' "Academic Festival" overture, Beethoven's eighth Symphony, the Vorspiel to Richard Strauss' "Guntram," and a suite, "A Fairy Tale," by the young Bohemian composer, Josef Suk.

PANAMA EXPECTS ATTACK AT ONCE.

Battleship Iowa to Land Marines to Protect the Railroad Property.

CITY OF COLON IS QUIET.

Liberals Appoint New Officials and Take Charge of the Departments.

FRENCH CRUISER ON WAY.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

COLON, Nov. 21.—The government at Panama is hourly expecting an attack from the liberal insurgents. Intrenchments are being thrown up and reinforcements are being hurried into the city.

It is expected that the United States battleship Iowa will land a strong force of marines at Panama to assist in keeping open traffic on the Isthmian railroad.

United States Consul General Gudger, Captain Perry of the United States battleship Iowa, and the Secretaries of the government held a conference at Panama yesterday. The latter claimed that the conductors of the train should not have allowed armed liberals to embark on the train at Los Cascades.

Captain Perry replied that the government should protect free transit on the isthmus and ought to have prevented the embarkation of the liberals.

Transit Must Be Open.

Colon today is quiet. There is no panic. New city officials have been appointed. The treasury safe was found to contain 1,080 Colombian dollars, equivalent to $480 in gold. The former postmaster has handed over to the Liberals the cash and the postage stamps in his possession.

Liberals Hold the Railroad.

The Liberals claim to be in possession of all the railroad stations between Colon and Las Cascades, which is nearer to Panama than to Colon.

The Liberal chief, Domingo Diaz, is expected in a day or two, and when he arrives definite plans for the campaign against the City of Panama will be formulated.

The feeling of the community cannot be regarded as antagonistic to Liberalism. The existing conditions have created no panic, but it is recognized that the fact that the Liberals hold Colon, while the Conservatives are in possession of Panama, creates a state of affairs which cannot possibly continue.

The United States gunboat Machias, it is understood, will not interfere with any of the fighting, but will protect the railroad and foreign interests.

The United States gunboat Marietta, which sailed from Key West for Colon on Nov. 18, has been signaled.

French Cruiser Ordered to Colon.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The French cruiser which has been stationed at the Island of Martinique has been ordered to proceed to Colon to protect French interests.

Considerable attention is being paid here to the landing of the force of American marines at Colon, particularly in view of Secretary Hay's recent speech.

The Patrie publishes an alleged telegram from New York announcing that the French Consul at Colon has vigorously protested against the American action, and that he has cabled to his government for instructions.

Inquiries made in official circles here elicit the fact that nothing is known there of such a protest. The news is discredited, and it is pointed out that the United States is perfectly within her treaty rights.

Seeking a New President.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 21.—General Ospina and General Holguin, the former Minister of War of Colombia, and the latter formerly Finance Minister, have arrived here to confer with General Reyes, a member of the Pan-American Congress. It is understood they will offer him the Presidency of Colombia, assuring him that his taking office will bring peace to his country.

Reyes Is Non-Committal.

ORIZABA, Mexico, Nov. 21.—General Rafael Reyes, when asked whether he would accept the Presidency of Colombia, said:

"So far I have declined the offer. I cannot say just now whether or not I may take a different view of the matter after conferring with my countrymen, but this latest event will not in any case affect my decision."

ISTHMIAN ROAD IS STARTED.

J. M. Neeland of Pan-American Line Begins Operations from City of Mexico.

Mexico City, Mex., Nov. 21.—J. M. Neeland, General Manager of the Pan-American railway, which recently secured a concession for a line from a point on the Tehuantepec National railway to the Guatemalan border, where it will make connection with a railroad in that country, has arrived here, and says he has the necessary capital and is ready to begin work immediately. Large forces of engineers have been employed, who will begin surveys of the line from either end under the supervision of Chief Engineer Piontowsky.

"HENRY V." WITHOUT SCENERY.

Elizabethan Stage Society of London Produces Shakspeare's Work on the University Stage.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 22, 3 a. m.—The Elizabethan Stage society, under the leadership of William Poel, gave a creditable entertainment and lecture at the theater of the London University yesterday. "Henry V." was produced in Elizabethan style, with the full text and only one pause between the acts. Ben Greet's company took the place of amateurs and acted with exceptional spirit. The absence of scenery was not missed. The Elizabethan costumes made a brave show and an artistic balance was maintained between the heroic elements of English patriotism, contrasted with the effects of the luxurious French court and farcical comedy of the byplay. I. N. F.

PARIS TRIES GLASS FOR PAVING.

Street Covered with New Material Promises to Be Free from Dust and Gives Good Foothold.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The Rue Trouchet, which has just been paved with a new glass process invented by M. Garchey, has just been opened to the public. Contrary to the expectation of many, it forms an excellent foothold and promises to be without dust and not to absorb waste. By the process the inventor has been enabled to utilise all kinds of glass débris.

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A Large Assortment of Turkey Platters and Plates, Artistically Decorated.

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Large Plates, like cut, doz. $2.50 LOW PRICES Large Platter, like cut, each $2.50

COMPLETE SET (1 Platter, 12 Plates), best English make $5.00

We Are Headquarters for Rich Cut Glassware

Why? Because we manufacture it (in Chicago), and save middlemen's profits.

THANKSGIVING SPECIALTIES.

Tumblers (like cut), regular price $6.00 doz., for $3.50 doz.
Bowls, 10-inch (like cut), regular price $10.00 each, for $6.00 each
Celery Tray (like cut), regular price $12.00 each, for $7.25 each
Spoon Tray (like cut), regular price $5.50 each, for $3.50 each
Vase, 10-inch (like cut), regular price $6.00 each, for $3.00 each
Salt and Pepper Shakers, sterling silver tops 15c each

Our New Lines of Stock Patterns Table China

from which you can select any pieces you wish or make up sets adapted to your individual wants, are the best we have ever imported. We have all qualities from Cheap to Fine.

Durable—Rich—Handsome—and very Reasonable—Roast Sets, just received from Wedgwood. Prices $18.00 to $75.00 each.

Good value—Fine quality French China Decorated Dinner Set for $16.80.

Large Assortment Latest Improved High-Grade

CHAFING DISHES.

Thanksgiving Sale Chafing Dish, like cut - - - - $3.50

THANKSGIVING SPECIAL—LIGHT BLOWN, ETCHED AND CUT STEM

TABLE GLASSWARE

Goblets (like cut) $2.00 doz.
Saucer Champagnes $2.25 doz.
Clarets $2.00 doz.
Cocktails $1.90 doz.
Creme de Menthe $1.85 doz.
Wines $1.90 dozen
Sherries $1.90 dozen
Sherbets $1.75 dozen
Tumblers $1.25 dozen

Pretty Welsh Rarebit Plates, $3.75 dozen.

CARVING KNIVES AND FORKS.

Ivory, Stag, and Pearl Handles.

We quote a nice pair Stag Handled Carvers, good steel $1.90 pr.

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Bottled at, and Imported from, the Apollinaris Spring, Rhenish Prussia, charged only with its OWN Natural Gas.

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GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

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Beauty is woman's birthright. It is not a question of youth, for every woman is young if she looks young. Everyone should use

Woodbury's Facial Soap

It removes pimples, blackheads and other blemishes from face, neck and hands, leaving the skin smooth firm and white.

Woodbury's Facial Cream cures chapped faces and hands.

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ABANDON HOPES OF SHIP SUBSIDY.

Opposition to Bill So Strong No Effort Will Be Made to Pass It.

FRIENDS GIVE UP FIGHT.

Supporters of Measure Decide It Is Impossible as a Republican Issue.

ROOSEVELT GIVES NO AID.

(Continued from first page.)

people of my district entertain, in my judgment, similar views to the people of the entire country, and therefore I do not know of any demand for a further repeal of the war taxes."

Long Incensed at Nepotism in the Navy.

Secretary Long is incensed at the nepotism displayed by naval paymasters in the selection of their clerks. These clerks do not have any permanent billets in the naval service, but they wear a uniform and have certain privileges as well as a substantial salary from the government. Each paymaster is allowed to select his own clerk, but is responsible for the integrity of that subordinate.

Considerable complaint has been made recently of the inefficiency of some of the clerks. An investigation led to the disclosure that many of the paymasters make appointments to their clerkships from among members of their families not altogether with strict regard for the ability of the person chosen. Many sons, nephews, and other male relatives have been appointed in this way, and one incident is reported of a paymaster who appointed his father.

Secretary Long therefore determined that there will be no appointments to naval pay clerkships until after there has been an examination of the appointees. He believes there should be some determination of the fitness of the young men chosen for these responsible places, all of which are positions of trust.

Naval Board Agrees on Single Turrets.

For the first time in a long while the Naval Board of Construction has been able to come to a unanimous decision in regard to a question pertaining to naval vessels. It has had under consideration for some weeks the plans of the new battleships authorized by Congress last year. These plans, under the requirement of the law, should be submitted to Congress in December before the proposals are invited.

The great controversy in the board has been over the superposed turrets, in favor of which Rear Admiral R. R. Bradford and Captain C. D. Sigsbee, U. S. N., expressed themselves emphatically. Today they consented to withdraw all further obstacles, thus enabling the board to hold in a unanimous recommendation in favor of a single turret. The plans of the vessels will provide for machinery capable of driving the vessels at a speed of nineteen knots.

Bringing Home Body of Belknap.

Adjutant General Corbin today received a cable dispatch from General Chaffee saying that Mrs. Belknap has sailed on the transport Thomas, which is bringing to this country the body of Major Hugh R. Belknap, who died in the Philippines recently. The news was telegraphed to Representative Steele at Marion, Ind., father of Mrs. Belknap. The officials here are still in the dark as to the details of the sudden death of Major Belknap, and they suppose it to be a relapse from the severe illness which attacked him in San Francisco.

Allison Dines at White House.

Senator Allison arrived here this afternoon and will remain until the conclusion of the long session of Congress. He dined with President Roosevelt tonight, and the two leaders discussed the situation and prospective legislation. Senator Allison declined to say anything about the conference he had with the President on the ground that it would be eminently improper for him to do so. Neither would he express himself on public questions because he was tired, as he had been on the road for twenty-four hours. Governor-elect Cummins and Governor Hunt of Porto Rico were also guests of the President.

Two New Pianos Put in White House.

Two magnificent concert grand pianos were carried into the White House today and placed in the blue and green parlors. The reason for the two is that there never was but one piano in the White House, and this had to be moved from room to room until it had become time-worn and almost beyond repair. The two instruments placed as they now are will obviate this trouble.

Some pleasant musicals will be added to the brilliant season at the White House, and famous musicians who visit Washington will play and sing for the President and his friends. This is a delicate compliment to artists, and one that will be appreciated by them. Formerly those who were shown the honor by President and Mrs. McKinley found only a fairly good instrument, and this had to be carried from the private part of the house to the public parlors. This trouble is now obviated.

It was Mrs. Cleveland's habit to keep the piano in the reception end of the upper hall, where she also had her desk, books, and other womanly requisites for a homey corner. President and Mrs. Roosevelt are both fond of music, and the children are students in the art. Miss Alice Roosevelt is said to play effectively. This gives a new zest to the White House life, as aside from President McKinley's love of ballads and old favorite songs and Mrs. Cleveland's love of dancing, there has been but little music in the White House in years.

Mrs. Roosevelt Holds Regular Reception.

Among the pleasant social events to occur in the near future is a dance for Miss Alice Roosevelt by Miss Kean, sister of Senator Kean, on Jan. 6.

Mrs. Roosevelt held her regular Thursday afternoon reception today, the 150 guests being present by invitation. The blue-room, in which she usually receives, was made bright by an open fire, and flowers, while tea added the cheering atmosphere necessary to an afternoon affair. Commander Cowles made the presentations and Mrs. Roosevelt received her guests alone. The Misses Hitchcock and other girls of the Cabinet assisted by Miss Hagner, poured tea and made the parlors lively with their conversation.

The army was represented by General Miles, accompanied by Mrs. Miles, and the navy by Admiral Dewey, who called alone, Mrs. Dewey still being confined to her room with a heavy cold. Secretary and Mrs. Root were also among the guests, as were Secretary and Mrs. Hitchcock, Secretary and Miss Wilson, Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller, and several of the other Supreme Court Justices.

The diplomatic corps was largely represented, Comte Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, having paid his respects for the first time since his return from Europe. General and Mrs. Corbin also called, and as this was their first appearance at a social function since their return to Washington they received quite an enthusiastic reception. Other callers embraced the army, the navy, and a number of Senators and their wives, with some of the Representatives now in town.

The Friday afternoon receptions will likely be postponed for the present, as the strain of receiving two days in succession was thought too much for Mrs. Roosevelt at the outset of the cold weather, and especially so with a great deal of entertainment mapped out for the rest of the winter.

Roosevelt Children Learning to Ride.

There is absolutely nothing assumed in the love of President Roosevelt's family for horseflesh, and there was never a prettier sight than this afternoon when Baby Quentin was put on the back of the spotted pony, held on by a negro boy, and allowed to ride up and down the drives and walks on the south front of the White House lawn. Archibald showed some inclination to have the pony take a livelier gait, but was kept jogging behind the pair, while the nurse, somewhat out of breath, brought up the rear.

Archibald is already possessed of the Roosevelt grace in riding and the spotted pony is not a new toy to him. In fact, it is one of his pleasures to ride about without being held, and he shows wonderful skill for a little boy. Quentin, too, showed a rather stubborn inclination, quite commendable in so young a Rough Rider, to be allowed to ride alone, but as his two small legs stuck out over the round sides of the pony and far too short for a sure purchase, his protestations ended by the negro boy holding fast to his charge, but keeping up a lively trot to satisfy the baby rider.

Sightseeing tourists often stop at the fence of the south front lawn to watch the antics of the children, but show no disposition to enter into conversation with them or in any way interfere with their privacy. The camera fiend stops about the park now, but since the President's well-known dislike for snapshots has become known the children are never disturbed and he is less pursued than formerly.

Wedding of Lieut. Regan and Miss Ynaga.

Mrs. Roosevelt received 800 members of the Girls' Friendly Aid Society of America who are in Washington. She was assisted in receiving the guests by Miss Mary Cortelyou, who is President of the society. The reception took place in the blue room and included the largest number of people received either by Mrs. Roosevelt or the President since their residence in the White House.

By far the most brilliant wedding that has taken place in Washington since the Corbin-Patten marriage the first of this month was that today of Miss Consuelo Ynaga and Lieutenant James Regan of the Fourteenth Infantry, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn. A unique effect was given the wedding train by raising the dim lights above the altar just as the first bridesmaid reached the sanctuary, gradually bursting into a radiance of light as the bride was claimed by the bridegroom at the gateway.

The marriage took place in St. Patrick's Church at noon today, and was solemnized by the Rev. Dr. Stafford. The bride was given away by her father, José M. Ynaga, who is related to the family to which Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, belongs, and the bride of today was named for her kinswoman.

The bride was gowned in a trailing robe of white satin, embellished with old point lace, and the bridal veil was held in place by orange blossoms. Both the groom and his best man, Lieutenant Gohen, also of the Fourteenth Infantry, wore their full dress uniforms. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ynnaga, and the groom's sister, Miss Regan. There were five other bridemaids, all gowned beautifully in white. The bride and groom will reside at Fort Snelling for the future.

Pages Will Entertain During Winter.

"Although there has been some talk of delay in enacting legislation providing for a Nicaragua Canal," said Representative Long of Kansas. "I do not believe there will be much delay. I am not prepared to say that the canal will be authorized before the Christmas holidays, but I do believe an appropriation for this project will be made before the session is old. I do not believe the railroad companies will antagonize this scheme to any great extent, although a great many persons disagree with me on this proposition.

Expects No Delay on the Canal Bill.

"Another reason for delay which has been given by those who do not believe we will have prompt action is the inevitable dispute over details of construction. These are matters which may easily precipitate a lengthy debate, but I do not believe this will occur, and am inclined to the belief that the army engineers will be given charge of the work, and that it will not be constructed by a private concern."

Blackburn to Wed His Cousin's Widow.

Senator Blackburn of Kentucky will wed his cousin's widow, Mrs. Mary E. Blackburn, on Dec. 10. No details for the marriage can be obtained, but it is likely to be a church wedding, at which only the relatives of the contracting parties will be present. Mrs. Blackburn is about 40 years old, and one of the handsomest women at the capital. She is the widow of Judge H. H. Blackburn of Martinsburg, W. Va., who was a cousin to Senator Blackburn, and while the Senator paid her marked attention nothing serious was thought of it until her resignation from her position in the War department, where she held a clerkship. This was followed by a visit to Mrs. Lane, Senator Blackburn's daughter, at a summer resort in New England, and then the announcement of the engagement. Mrs. Blackburn has long been accustomed to grace social life, and will soon become a great favorite in official society.

Allison Holds Reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page left Washington for New York this morning to be gone for several days, and upon their return here will open their house for the winter. While the mourning for Mr. Page's father, who recently died in Virginia, will debar gayety at this charming house this winter, there is always a large circle of literary people who make a habit of spending long evenings with the author and who enjoy the hospitality of Mrs. Page's well-ordered dinners. Not only is the house open at all times to the quiet, scholarly people of the capital, but all authors of note who pause in Washington long enough are entertained.

All told, the home of the famous author is one of the most pleasurable houses in Washington, and to have it closed for a season is thought to be a great deprivation to these friends. On the other hand, Mrs. Page graces wonderfully the lighter social side of life, and it was thought would give a royal coming-out party for Miss Field, her young daughter, some time during the coming season. The death of the paternal grandfather will, of course, prevent this, but Miss Field is one of the most sought for guests of the small luncheons and teas now so popular for débutantes, or those about to make their advent formally into the social world, and some small affairs of this kind will take place at the Page house this winter.

A. B. Cummins Confers with President.

Governor-elect Cummins of Iowa was one of the President's callers today. He went over the political situation in Iowa with the President, and the two men had a brief chat on important public topics. After leaving the White House Governor Cummins said: "Our section of the country is enjoying its share of the great prosperity now prevailing throughout the land. I am in favor of reciprocity, but do not wish to see anything done that will disturb in the slightest degree the excellent conditions now existing.

"In dealing with the question of reciprocity there is room for the genius of a talented diplomat. The question ought to be handled with conservatism, and care should be exercised so as to prevent the disturbance of the satisfactory commercial conditions now existing. We are not discussing politics at present in Iowa because the Republicans have just ended a victorious fight. There is, however, great interest among our people in the questions that will be considered by Congress at its coming session."

President Consults as to Kansas Patronage.

Senator Burton of Kansas had a short conference with the President today with regard to patronage in his State. The whole subject was gone into in some detail, and the successor of M. W. Sutton, Collector of Internal Revenue for the State of Kansas, who has resigned, was recommended. The new Collector will in all probability be James M. Simpson, as he is strongly backed, having the support of Senator Burton and some of the members of the Kansas delegation in the House.

McMichael to Be Philadelphia P. M.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—It is officially announced at the White House that Clayton McMichael will be appointed postmaster at Philadelphia at the expiration of the term of Postmaster Hicks.

OFFICIAL TELLS STORY OF ATTEMPTED YUKON RISING.

Declares He Has Evidence to Show Plot to Take Dawson and Aid Boer Revolutionists in Transvaal.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—A Yukon Canadian government official of high standing arrived on the steamship Amur from the north today. He tells of the alleged pro-Boer conspiracy in the Yukon and is on his way to Ottawa to put the facts before the Canadian government. He is the same man who was mixed up in the flag incident in Dawson recently, but in the present instance does not wish his name used.

He says information secured by secret service detectives convinces the authorities that a stop should be put to matters at once, as an attempt was being made to get in 2,000 sympathizers and desperate characters from the Puget Sound.

It was ascertained where the private papers of the conspirators were deposited in Skagway, and these papers were seized by the Canadian authorities, but American authorities would not allow the Canadian officers to take possession of the papers, as they were seized in American territory. The safe in which the papers are locked, however, has been sealed, and the American officials are holding it until the matter can be adjusted between the two governments. The papers, he says, disclose the plot. Their intention was evidently to raise an army of 2,000 from the Sound cities and Yukon and seize the banks and mines and take possession of Dawson.

The money and gold seized was to be sent to south Africa to help the Boers against England, the names of all the ringleaders are in possession of the government, but they are now in American territory and no arrests have been made.

Report Received in Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 21.—An afternoon paper prints an article confirming in every detail the story of the conspiracy on the part of certain miners to attempt the overthrow of Canadian authority in the Klondike. The paper claims to have in its possession documents and seals of the "Order of the Midnight Sun," the secret society which was organized for the sole purpose of accomplishing the overthrow of the Canadian rule in the gold fields.

CHICAGO BURGLAR IS CAUGHT.

Man with Fortune in Diamonds and Silver Stolen in This and Other Cities Captured.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—F. H. Weber, alias Blahr, was arrested on Wednesday night, and proves to be a dangerous burglar, who has successfully robbed houses in Chicago and other Western cities. Two trunks belonging to him were broken open tonight and a fortune in jewels and silverware was revealed. The trunks were stuffed with diamonds, silverware, jewelry of all descriptions, clothing, and silks. Four hundred and thirty dollars was found in his pockets. He said that he served twelve years in San Quentin, Cal., for burglary. He confessed robbing houses in Minneapolis and in Chicago, where he admitted having entered at least nine houses. Some of the stuff is marked with the owners' names. Then he went to Kansas City. Last Sunday he arrived in Denver.

[The Chicago police know nothing about this arrest. Weber, alias Blahr, is unknown to them.]

Ten Years for Killing Son-in-Law.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 21.—James W. Parker was today found guilty of murder in the second degree for having killed his son-in-law, Edward Carle, in September, 1900, and punishment was fixed at ten years in the penitentiary.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A New Collar.

[E. & W. "LUBECK." "LUBECK." E. & W.]

SCULPTOR AND SENATOR'S DAUGHTER WHOSE ENGAGEMENT IS ANNOUNCED.

THE CHEVALIER TRENTANOVE. MRS. LUCILE BLACKBURN LANE.

Mrs. Lucille Blackburn Lane, the youngest daughter of Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, is to be married in December to Chevalier Trentanove, the Italian sculptor, whose statue of Père Marquette for statuary hall gave him note in the United States. Mrs. Lane became a widow something over a year ago.

RETELLS STORY OF BONINE CASE.

Prosecution Outlines Theory Regarding How J. S. Ayres Was Killed.

MODEL OF BODY IN COURT

Artificial Representation of Dead Man and Plans of Hotel Put in Evidence.

FEW WITNESSES HEARD.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—In the trial of Mrs. Lela Ida Bonine on the charge of killing James Seymour Ayres Jr. the taking of testimony was begun today. The presentation of the case on behalf of the government was made by Assistant District Attorney Hugh T. Taggart, and after he had concluded a number of witnesses were heard.

Perhaps the most grewsome exhibit ever prepared by the prosecution in a case where a woman appeared as the defendant, is an exact reproduction in papier maché of the body of James Seymour Ayres, the murdered man, as it was found in his room at the Kenmore Hotel.

Dummy Shows Bullet Holes.

The fictitious body, with bullet holes gaping through the painted sides, so tinted as to resemble human flesh, will be given a prominent position in the courtroom. It will be placed on a bier, covered with a white sheet, and, while in full view of the jury, will be at all times directly in front of the woman charged with the murder of Ayres.

The measurements and proportions of the body, or mannikin, were taken from the dead body of young Ayres. The head is perfectly formed. Every mark, stain, bruise, and peculiarity found upon the original is reproduced, and to all appearances it is a real corpse. Three bullet holes pass from the body and limbs. The limbs of the body are wired, like those of a skeleton, so that it can be made to act and assume any position possible in a human being.

Government Not Proud of It.

The authorities, for various reasons, refuse to state in which of the government departments the mannikin was made.

The thing now lies on a stretcher in the office of District Attorney Gould, and Mrs. Bonine is to sit and witness a court employé struggle with a duplicate of the man whose death is charged to her.

Revolver in hand, he will wrestle with the writhing figure, and will attempt to demonstrate how the shots were fired.

Mrs. Bonine Is Unmoved.

Mrs. Bonine apparently was unmoved by Mr. Taggart's address. Once or twice during the address she leaned over and spoke to her attorneys. The witnesses of the day did not throw any new light upon the killing.

He told of the quarrels between them, saying that Ayres ceased to speak to her and that she complained of his ingratitude.

"We expect to show," he said, "that while she made advances to him Ayres did not avail himself of the opportunity thus offered beyond dancing with her again."

He had danced with her on the night before the tragedy, but had shown that he was averse to a renewal of the former friendly relations.

"We will show," continued Mr. Taggart, "that every act, step, and proceeding on the part of the prisoner was the act of a guilty person."

Mr. Taggart referred to Mrs. Bonine's confession as being principally intended to exonerate herself. He thought the facts indicated that the shooting did not take place as Mrs. Bonine had stated; that Ayres had not gone to her room at all, as she claimed.

Claim Shooting Was Unprovoked.

Outlining the government's position, Mr. Taggart said it would be contended that Ayres had retired when the person who killed him entered the room and that she came in through the window; that he arose and started toward her; that she shot him, the first wound being the fatal one in the breast. Naturally his mouth had filled with blood, and as naturally he had put his hands to his mouth. Then he had grasped the pistol, thus accounting for the blood upon it.

When Mr. Taggart concluded Mr. Douglass announced that the defense would reserve its presentation of the case. Mrs. Bonine sat quietly throughout the address and manifested no feeling. Several women left the room while Mr. Taggart commented upon Mrs. Bonine's visit to Ayres' room, but their places were immediately taken by others.

Tells of Finding the Body.

The first witness who testified about the events directly connected with the death of Ayres was Daniel Woodhouse, the colored waiter in the Kenmore Hotel, who discovered the body of the young man. He said that at 8:30 on the morning of May 15 he was asked by Miss Minas, who occupied a room next to Ayres, to go to the latter's room, she saying that on the night before she had heard strange noises in the room. He first discovered the body by looking through the keyhole, and afterward saw it through the transom. He also told of giving the alarm and of the subsequent investigation into the tragedy. He said that Ayres' body lay upon the floor and was doubled up.

JOHN CONSIDINE CLEARED OF MURDER CHARGE AT SEATTLE.

Former Chicago Gambler, Who Killed Ex-Chief of Police Meredith in Washington Town, Is Set Free.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—John W. Considine was declared "not guilty" of the murder of ex-Chief of Police William L. Meredith by a jury in the King County Court late this afternoon. It is not thought probable that Tom Considine, who is also charged with the murder of Meredith, will be brought to trial.

The killing grew out of a political and gambling feud of long standing. Meredith was killed by Considine on June 15.

Meredith was Chief of Police, and had just resigned as the outcome of a successful campaign waged against his administration by Considine.

Considine, with his brother Tom, was standing on a corner talking to a policeman, when Meredith came along. They exchanged remarks, the lie was passed, and Meredith shot at Considine twice, one bullet inflicting a slight scalp wound.

Tom Considine seized Meredith from behind, grabbed the revolver, and began beating Meredith over the head with it.

John Considine, who had started to run away, turned. Tom released Meredith, and John then ran towards him, and at a distance of ten feet shot twice, each bullet finding a mortal spot.

Meredith was the son of ex-Chief Meredith of the National Bureau of Printing and Engraving in Washington and went West with the Considines.

John Considine was born in the old Eighth, now the Nineteenth, Ward of Chicago, and lived there until twelve years ago, when he came to Seattle.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.

Watch Coffee

Watch Carefully Its Effect on You.

Any brain worker who depends on thought for his success in life, uses up daily, by brain work, a varying amount of the delicate particles of potash and albumen, of which the brain and nerve centers are composed.

This breaking down of the little cells each day, from brain work, is a natural process, and the cells can readily be rebuilt from the right sort of food, if the system is not interfered with by drugs. If brain fag or nervous prostration sets in, the evidence is plain that nature is not rebuilding as fast as work is tearing down. There is some reason. What is it? Look first to the coffee cup, for coffee is known to interfere with and prevent the proper nourishment of the nerves in highly organized people.

Frequently the trouble first shows in dyspepsia, lack of power of the bowels to operate properly or palpitation of the heart or some other lack of vitality and healthy vigor. Then comes brain fag and that tremendous collapse called nervous prostration. There is but one thing for a sensible man or woman to do,—quit coffee absolutely. "Hard to do," you say. Take up Postum Food Coffee, use it regularly, have it well made, so it tastes good. You will find a well-defined, unmistakable change in your health, and there is a reason for it.

You will have become free from the breaking down force of coffee, and, on the other hand, you will be taking a powerful, nourishing liquid food which quickly rebuilds the new cells. These are facts,—profound facts, ready for any one to prove to their own satisfaction by actual use. Postum Food Coffee is made at the famous pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., and is used by brain workers all over the world. Don't call it a "substitute" for coffee; leave out the coffee proposition altogether. Postum is a liquid food and a true food drink.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT THE CHICAGO POSTOFFICE today, Nov. 22, as follows:
For Switzerland, Roumania, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Belgium, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.
For Jamaica, via Boston, 12 p. m.
For Cuba, via Tampa, 6 p. m.
For Alaska, 9 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois—Rain Friday. Saturday fair, colder, except snow in extreme northeast portion, cold wave in northern portion. Fresh southerly winds, shifting to northerly.

Indiana—Cloudy, probably rain Friday, rain or snow and colder at night or Saturday. Fresh southerly winds, shifting to northerly.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Friday, probably rain in western portion. Saturday rain or snow and colder, fresh southerly winds, shifting to northerly by Saturday.

Lower Michigan—Cloudy Friday, with rain or snow in northern and western portions. Saturday snow and colder, winds shifting to northwesterly, becoming fresh to brisk.

Upper Michigan—Rain or snow Friday, colder in western portion. Saturday snow, winds becoming northwesterly and brisk.

Place of observation.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Time taken: Nov. 21, 8 p. m.					
Abilene	64	70	S.E.	....	Fair
Albany	34	46	S.	....	Clear
Alpena	32	42	S.W.	....	Cl'dy
Atlanta	58	62	S.	....	Clear
Amarillo	52	60	N.E.	....	Fair
Battleford	6	20	N.E.	.08	Cl'dy
Bismarck	20	24	E.	....	Cl'dy
Buffalo	40	42	S.W.	....	Cl'dy
Boston	42	46	S.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	48	54	S.	....	Cl'dy
Calgary	18	20	N.W.	....	Clear
Charlotte	46	56	E.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	34	48	N.W.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Chicago	44	46	S.	....	Fair
Cincinnati	40	44	S.E.	....	Clear
Cleveland	38	40	S.E.	....	Cl'dy
Concordia	54	62	S.	....	Cl'dy
Davenport	48	50	S.	....	Cl'dy
Denver	46	54	N.W.	....	Clear
Des Moines	46	50	S.	....	Fair
Detroit	36	42	S.	....	Clear
Dodge	44	58	N.	....	Cl'dy
Dubuque	44	50	S.	....	Fair
Duluth	34	38	N.E.	.02	Rain
El Paso	54	66	N.W.	....	Clear
Galveston	64	66	S.E.	....	Fair
Grand Haven	38	44	S.E.	....	Fair
Green Bay	34	40	S.E.	....	Cl'dy
Havre	22	28	S.W.	.40	Cl'dy
Helena	30	46	S.W.	....	Cl'dy
Huron	24	36	N.W.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Indianapolis	38	46	S.E.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	62	66	E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	52	62	S.E.	....	Clear
Lander	34	46	S.W.	Tr.	Fair
Little Rock	54	62	S.E.	....	Cl'dy
Los Angeles	60	68	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	28	40	S.	....	Cl'dy
Memphis	54	60	S.E.	.10	Cl'dy
Minnedosa	6	20	N.E.	.04	Cl'dy
Montgomery	56	66	E.	....	Clear
Montreal	30	30	S.W.	....	Cl'dy
Nashville	44	52	S.	....	Fair
New Orleans	62	68	S.E.	....	Clear
New York City	38	44	N.W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	44	54	N.	....	Clear
North Platte	44	54	N.	....	Fair
Oklahoma	56	58	S.	....	Cl'dy
Omaha	46	52	S.	....	Cl'dy
Oswego	36	42	S.	Tr.	Clear
Palestine	58	62	S.E.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	36	46	S.E.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	38	46	N.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	38	42	S.W.	....	Clear
Pueblo	46	54	E.	....	Cl'dy
Qu' Appelle	6	10	E.	.10	Cl'dy
San Francisco	50	60	W.	1.20	Clear
St. Louis	50	54	S.	Tr.	Clear
St. Paul	34	42	S.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	42	50	N.	....	Fair
Ste. Marie	30	46	S.E.	....	Cl'dy
Springfield, Ill	40	46	S.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Springfield, Mo	44	48	S.E.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Vicksburg	54	60	E.	....	Fair
Washington	44	54	W.	....	Clear
White River	16	34	N.E.	.14	Snow
Williston	20	22	N.E.	.04	Cl'dy
Winnipeg	12	18	N.	....	Cl'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 46 East Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—6 a. m., 36; 9 a. m., 37; 10 a. m., 40; 11 a. m., 42; 12 m., 44; 1 p. m., 47; 3 p. m., 49; 6 p. m., 48. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.68; 6 p. m., 29.64.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:
Anderson, Johanna, 67; 23 Otis-st., Nov. 19.
Boyd, Hugh, 68; 3 Ontario-st., Nov. 20.
Brookman, William, 21; 5738 Cedar-st., Nov. 20.
Bednarek, Royal, 48; 3324 Musgratt-av., Nov. 20.
Baker, Thomas, 66; 4045 Grand-av., Nov. 20.
Colomb, Maggie, 28; 699 N. Clark-st., Nov. 19.
Custick, Patrick, 69; 673 W. 21st-st., Nov. 19.
Carr, Mary, 35; 3717 Lucanaba-av., Nov. 20.
Carson, Mamie, 96; 704 Fulton-st., Nov. 19.
Carr, Robert, 67; 837 45th-ct., Nov. 20.
Donelly, Anna, 34; 978 Homan-av., Nov. 19.
Dreifus, William, 12; 4463 Fifth-av., Nov. 19.
Emery, William R., 35; 1722 Wabash-av., Nov. 19.
Grady, Anna, 22; 4548 State-st., Nov. 19.
Gallivan, Mortimer, 42; 3744 Wallace-st., Nov. 19.
Groth, Elmer L., 7; 707 20th-st., Nov. 21.
Howard, Jacob, 45; 2111 Dearborn-st., Nov. 19.
Hilder, James, 70; 2535 Hamilton-av., Nov. 19.
Hatch, John, 60; 1525 W. Monroe-st., Nov. 19.
Johnson, Elizabeth, 57; 2516 Indiana-av., Nov. 19.
Klunder, Emilie, 26; 1556 Milwaukee-av., Nov. 19.
Karnett, Rudolph, 36; 1258 N. Ashland-av., Nov. 19.
Lang, James, 54; 4127 Allport-av., Nov. 19.
Lehmann, Otto, 24; 94 N. Wood-st., Nov. 19.
Misch, William, 17; 568 Racine-av., Nov. 20.
McKenna, Mariah, 48; 604 Fulton-st., Nov. 19.
Mather, Lottie, 27; 5711 Ontario-st., Nov. 19.
Otto, Kunigunde, 41; 9200 Harbor-av., Nov. 20.
Olsen, Nels, 44; 744 Maplewood-av., Nov. 19.
Plachetka, Julia, 43; 181 W. Huron-st., Nov. 20.
Richter, George, 10; 40 Lafin-st., Nov. 19.
Schulze, Gust, 62; 100 Chicago-av., Nov. 19.
Sample, George, 57; 6029 Washington-av., Nov. 20.
Stevens, Laura A., 67; 4000 Washington-blvd., Nov. 21.
Stange, Louise, 36; 738 Mackinaw-av., Nov. 20.
Schreiber, Hermanna, 66; 144 111th-st., Nov. 19.
Veldkamp, Mary, 3; 248 111th-pl., Nov. 19.
Walsh, Mary, 68; 3752 Wabash-av., Nov. 19.
Weins, Louis, 40; 216 Orchard-st., Nov. 21.
Yeoman, Charles, 66; 675 Oakley-blvd., Nov. 19.

DEATHS.

CRONIN—Mary Cronin, sister of Mrs. F. Brown, Mrs. Ellen Murphy, and of the late Michael, Dennis, and John Cronin, aunt of John J. and David W. Brown. Matthew, Michael, and John Cronin, Mrs. Manora Kelly, John Conners, and Mrs. Mary Smith. Native of Castlemahon, County Limerick, Ireland. Member of Young Ladies' Sodality and St. Anthony Court, C. O. F. Funeral from the residence of Mrs. F. Brown, 312 W. 15th-st., Saturday, Nov. 23, 1901. High mass at 9:30 a. m. at Church of Holy Family (Jesuit), thence via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad to Calvary.

DEATHS.

CHATMAN—James Chatman, father of Walter Chatman, Nov. 20, aged 72 years. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 23, 1 p. m., from late residence, 4124 Indiana-av.

FOX—Flora J. Fox, wife of George H. Fox. Funeral from her late residence, 3437 Prairie-av., Friday at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment at Oakwoods. Burial private. No flowers.

HATCH—John, beloved father of Jennie W., Lizzie E., John H., Edward T., and Fred W., brother of Mrs. H. M. Sleeper, Mrs. S. Groom, Mrs. C. Rose, and Mrs. Wm. Hatch, aged 60 years and 7 months, Nov. 19 at the Presbyterian Hospital. Funeral Friday at 1 p. m. from his late residence, 1626 West Monroe-st., thence by carriages to Rosehill.

JONES—De Quincy Jones, Nov. 19, at Acme, Tex. Funeral from All Saints' Church, Englewood, today at 2:30 p. m. Remains will lie in state at undertaking-rooms of S. H. Cochran, Ravenswood, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MUTHER—Lottie May Muther, oldest daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Muther, Nov. 19. Funeral from residence, 5711 Ontario-st., thence by carriages to Forest Home, Friday, 2 p. m. New York, Philadelphia, and Denver papers please copy.

NEW—Emanuel New, aged 71 years, of pneumonia in New York City, Wednesday, Nov. 20. Interment at Rosehill. Funeral notice hereafter.

SALE—Nov. 21, Minnie Palmer Sale, beloved wife of Capt. D. Sale of Grand Crossing, Ill. Funeral from residence, 123 N. Catherine-av., La Grange, Ill., Saturday morning, 9:30.

TUFFEN—On Thursday, Nov. 21, William B. Suffern, aged 72 years. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 23, at 11 a. m., from family residence, 519 Winchester-av., by carriages to Rosehill.

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J. WH

SHARP RETORT TO COACH STAGG.

Michigan-Iowa Football Committee Sends Out Official Statement.

UNTRUTHS ARE ALLEGED.

Bitterness Shown in Communication Coldly Received by Maroon Leader.

STRUGGLE TO GET CROWD.

As was expected, the action of the maroon football authorities in advancing the hour of the Thanksgiving day game at Marshall Field to conflict more directly with the opposition match on the West Side drew the fire of the Michigan-Iowa authorities.

The local committee in charge of the Wolverine-Hawkeye game yesterday issued a signed statement, not altogether free from personalities and resentment, in which, at the same time, friendliness to both the city and University of Chicago are professed. It is in part as follows:

The statement made by Mr. Stagg that the Iowa-Michigan committee is holding out to the public the possibility of attending both games is absolutely untrue, as Mr. Stagg must know. The hour for the Iowa-Michigan game was set absolutely without reference to the Chicago game. The Michigan-Iowa committee has known from the first that there would be a large attendance at its game because of the great following of both universities in the West. At the same time the committee was disposed to avoid unpleasantness with Chicago and to accommodate the public by making attendance at both games possible. This could easily have been done, and Chicago is a large enough city to overrun the fields at both games, as was shown two years ago, when Michigan played Wisconsin and Chicago played Brown.

Mr. Stagg has now made this impossible and has declared unnecessary war on Michigan and Iowa. In effect he has said to the public, 'I will not permit you to see both games.' With an advance sale already large enough to assure success our committee accepts reluctantly, and with entire confidence as to the outcome, Mr. Stagg's challenge to this unnecessary contest. Michigan has always preferred the morning hour, as Mr. Stagg well knows, and in former years consented to afternoon games with Chicago with reluctance.

Sharp Criticism for Stagg.

Mr. Stagg's animus in the statements which he has issued regarding the two games is perfectly obvious. Evidently he is worried by the comparative showing made at the sales of tickets for the two games. To counteract the popularity of the morning game he announces that the Wisconsin team, which he admits he has not seen, is superior to the Michigan team. Almost in the same breath he announces that Chicago will play Wisconsin a closer game than it played Michigan, an impossibility if his former statement is true.

Any opposition seems to disgruntle Mr. Stagg, hence his resentment to a rival game in Chicago. He has no more right to object to the Michigan-Iowa game than Columbia has to a game between Princeton and Yale or Harvard and Princeton in New York City, and it is well known such games were played there for a number of years. In objecting to outside colleges playing here Mr. Stagg ignores the fact that Michigan played football in Chicago for years before the University of Chicago was founded, and that it was the efforts and the financial guarantee of the Michigan alumni in this city in the early history of the Michigan-Chicago game which made it possible to play them. If twelve or fifteen thousand people wish to see Michigan and Iowa play in Chicago, Mr. Stagg has no right to say that they shall not. His attitude both toward the University of Michigan and Iowa and toward the general public is discourteous in the extreme.

HENRY M. BATES,
CHARLES W. BROWNING,
WALTER B. HOLDEN,
FRANK O. LOWDEN,
M. L. M'KINLEY,
RUSH C. BUTLER,
Committee.

Stagg's Reply Even Tempered.

When this was called to Coach Stagg's attention he did not point out the obvious fact that it was directed at him instead of at the university football authorites, who were as a body responsible for the move that occasioned the wordy strife. He preferred to answer it in person.

"Regarding the matter of discourtesy," he said, "I consider the arranging of the Iowa-Michigan game an act of marked discourtesy not only to Chicago but to Wisconsin as well and to the other members of the conference. Indirectly. Ever since the formation of the conference there have been conducted athletics in the spirit of courtesy and sportsmanship, both in the attitude of the members toward each other and toward the entire body. This action of Iowa and Michigan was the first break in the continuity, and as such meant a great deal to football in the West, for the best interests of which the conference was formed.

"Possibly the inducements held out by the papers that it would be possible to see both games on Thanksgiving day were not from official sources. I have no means of knowing. Such inducements were held out, however, and whatever their source, they were quite leading, as it would be impossible for any one to see both games unless Michigan and Iowa began quite early in the morning, as an hour is about the best time that can be made between the West Side grounds and Marshall Field, allowing no time for luncheon, and our game must start at 1 o'clock to insure plenty of light to finish it at this time of the year. Even if we had desired to avoid conflict, it would have been impossible. Any statements to the contrary will not deceive any one who has lived in Chicago long enough to know its distances and its means of transportation.

Maroons Likely to Improve.

"Because Wisconsin is, in my opinion, a stronger team than Michigan is no reason why our game should not be closer than that between Michigan and Iowa. We shall certainly be much stronger next Thursday than we were against Michigan. This, of course, presupposes that there will be no serious injuries to the men in the intervening practice. Besides, the committee's statement is based on the supposition that Iowa has a better team than Chicago's will be next Thursday—a statement not borne out by the season's records. The comparison of the present situation to the time when Yale, Harvard, and Princeton were playing games in New York has no bearing whatever on the matter. The cases are similar in no respect. At the time the larger colleges were playing Thanksgiving day games in New York, Columbia had practically no standing in football. In fact, it was not until Sanford took charge of things at Columbia that the team became prominent, and that was only a few years ago, if you remember. It was some years before that that the large colleges discontinued their Thanksgiving day games in New York on account of faculty objections."

SCRUBS USE BADGER OFFENSE.

Maroon Varsity Shows Improvement in Its Attack—Capt. Sheldon Cheered by Students at Cobb Hall.

Stagg tried his new defensive plays on the "dog" last evening. In other words, he lined his varsity up against the scrubs and put the new formations into commission. Judging by results there must be some power in them.

The varsity scored eight times in a scrimmage which lasted about three-quarters of an hour. The darkness may have had something to do with this. The scrubs at the same time scored twice on the regulars. Both touchdowns were made by the use of Wisconsin formations which have been taught the scrubs, together with a new set of signals unknown to the varsity.

Captain Sheldon was out again and visited Cobb Hall, where his appearance was made the occasion of an impromptu celebration by the students attending recitations.

John McLean of Michigan, coach at Knox College, has been selected as referee for the Wisconsin-Chicago game. He was suggested by Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—This afternoon there was a complete resumption of hard practice for the Badgers. With the exception of Skow all the regulars reported for work and were put through a hard two hours' practice. As at yesterday's practice, Marshall and Fogg were alternated at quarter. When not playing at quarter Marshall was put in at half.

Marshall was given considerable practice in kicking this afternoon and it is understood he will attend to that part of the game in case Driver is injured. Before Schreiber was disbarred he was available to do the punting for the team, but with him out of the game there is practically no one who can be relied on as a kicker. Although Marshall has not practiced much in punting he shows considerable aptitude.

PURPLE'S LAST HARD WORK.

Evanston Students Disappointed When Scrubs Tear Through Line—Gophers on Their Way to Chicago.

Northwestern varsity had its final scrimmage with the scrubs in preparation for the Minnesota game yesterday afternoon, and the work was not encouraging.

The team does not seem to be in any better condition now than a month ago. The Minnesota formations which have been used by the scrubs resulted yesterday, as the day before, in steady and continued gains through the varsity line, and the only reason the scrubs did not score once or more was because they fumbled the ball. The varsity made two touchdowns, the first on a fluke and the second in the dark after an hour and a half of steady play.

Baird, who had his left knee injured on Thursday, was unable to be in the play, and Peckum, a substitute end, took his place at center. Hanson was unable to take his place at tackle, and as a result the line was seriously crippled.

The officials selected for the Northwestern-Minnesota contest are: Rhinehart of Lafayette, referee; Henry Clark of Chicago, umpire; Darby of Grinnell, timekeeper and lineman.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The practice at Minnesota has for the last few days been fast and there is a strong determination on the part of the players to redeem themselves for the poor work against Wisconsin.

The men returned from Madison thoroughly disgusted with their work. A large and enthusiastic athletic mass-meeting was held on Tuesday night, which cheered up the team and showed that the college spirit and patriotism are still strong. The team is entirely forgiven and is exerting every energy to be in the best of fighting form when it meets Northwestern on Saturday. Doble received news of his brother's death today and may not accompany the team. In that case Harris, a little freshman, will play quarter back.

The team left for Chicago tonight and will remain there until after the game with Illinois on Thanksgiving day. A small band of rooters will leave for Chicago tomorrow night.

SMOKER FOR MICHIGAN ALUMNI.

Partisans of Maize and Blue Will Gather on Night Before Iowa Game to Arouse Enthusiasm.

The Chicago Alumni association of the University of Michigan will give the annual smoker in honor of the football team on Wednesday night, Nov. 27, at 8 o'clock, at the University club, Dearborn street.

The Michigan Alumni committee in Chicago, consisting of Henry M. Bates, Granville W. Browning, Walter S. Holden, and Phil Gs Bartelme, has issued a call to Michigan graduates in which they say, regarding the Thanksgiving game with Iowa:

"With an uncrossed goal line and the greatest number of points ever made by a university team in one season, the Michigan team deserves the hearty support of the alumni. Michigan depends upon the loyalty of her Chicago alumni to make this game a success by attending it with their friends. Come out and cheer for old Michigan when she meets Iowa on Thanksgiving day, at 11 a. m., National League Ball Park, Polk and Lincoln streets. By so doing you will see one of the most superb teams that ever tore up an opposing line."

This call is also signed by Professor Pattengill, chairman of the Board of Control, and Graduate Director Baird.

ACCUSE PRINCETON COACHES.

Tigers Claim the Team Was Improperly Handled in Yale Game—Whisky Given the Players.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Princeton football coaches stand accused of overruling the players and trainers in the Yale game and are the subjects of a sweeping investigation by the undergraduate body, according to the statement of Wilbur J. Keeler, assistant Princeton football trainer.

Mr. Keeler said: "The Princeton men were in good condition. The coaches ordered Trainer Robinson and myself to sit on the side lines. They sent out a young doctor who had never been on a field before. The Princeton players were not given a drop of water during the game. When they got so faint that they could hardly stand they were given whisky. Now, Trainer Robinson would never give athletes whisky to keep them in a game. We had twenty-nine lusty substitutes on the side lines. Jim Robinson wanted to stop this handing out the whisky, but he was overruled.

"Yale meets Harvard on Saturday and will not run up against a team which has been improperly handled. Much of the credit Yale got for beating Princeton is due to the tactics which were wrongfully used in handling the Tiger team. Harvard will be a different proposition."

Marquette, 17; St. Ignatius, 0.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Marquette College of this city defeated St. Ignatius College of Chicago in a hotly contested game here this afternoon by a score of 17 to 0.

Calls Special Conference Meeting.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—At a protracted meeting of the Michigan Board of Control tonight Professor Pattengill, the Michigan representative, announced that he would call a session of the nine conference college representatives at Chicago immediately following the Thanksgiving day game.

GUARDS OF THE STEARNS ACADEMY TEAM.

Stearns Academy has two exceptionally strong players, both at the guard positions. Both of them, if they carry out present plans, will enter the University of Chicago.

John Wilkes lives at Auburn, Ind., is 18 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, and weighs 165 pounds. He played one year with Auburn High School, one of the best school teams of northern Indiana. Wilks has proved a fierce player, being good at both offense and defense. He is also a good student, standing well in his studies, and intends to go from the academy to the university.

Victor C. Smith is 18 years old, 6 feet high, and weighs 212 pounds. His home is in New Carlisle, Ind. In 1898-'99 he played on his home team; in 1899 with the Valparaiso College team. He is well along in his course, and hopes to enter the University of Chicago next fall. Since coming to Chicago Smith has had several invitations to play on other teams. His friends think that with further training he will make a strong player on a university team.

MAY KEEP YALE MEN AWAY

FEAR RAILROAD STRIKE WILL PREVENT SEEING GAME.

Company Guarantees Getting Blue Varsity Through on Special Train, but Makes No Promises Regarding the Thousands of Would-Be Spectators—Final Scenes of Enthusiasm on Gridirons at New Haven and Cambridge—Eli Coaches Confident.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The Yale football eleven, which leaves here tomorrow at 2 p. m., and the big crowd which wants to attend the game in Cambridge on Saturday are anxious because of the strike which threatens to tie up the passenger service between Boston and New York.

The football management has received assurances from the railroad that if everything else is tied up a special train will be run to Boston to take the players and their close followers to Soldiers' Field. This does not entirely console the thousands who are planning to attend the game, but no absolute guarantee can be given.

The most careful precautions are being made by the football management about sending the uniforms and other paraphernalia to Cambridge. These will be sent in charge of one of the trainers as express, and will be hurried through in advance in order that it may not be tied up in the strike by any mischance.

Yale men have now thrown off the mask and admit they expect to polish off the crimson again by a decisive score. They say the eleven is a third better than it was last Saturday. Its defense has stood every attack this week by the strongest second eleven which was ever sent on the gridiron in this country, and the plays which the coaches have developed are regarded as the most effective a Yale team has had in years.

At the last minute a change is possible in the makeup. Hamlin has not shown up in aggressive form at right guard and Tom Johnson, the stalwart oarsman, may be given the position. Head Coach Stillman admitted tonight that chances were about even for Johnson capturing the place. Stillman said the proposed change at full back would not be made. Weymouth will keep full back and Rafferty will be used as first substitute for end and the back field.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The Harvard students and enthusiasts gave the eleven a great welcome this afternoon at the open practice on Soldiers' Field, and made it amply evident they intend to back up the men until they see whether Harvard has a winning or a losing team.

The spirit shown by the undergraduates has served to instill confidence into the men and they ran through the signals with speed. There was no lineup, but the second team went through the Yale formations and consequently gave the varsity some idea of what they are to expect. Particular attention has been paid to drop kicking of late and several promising point getters have been developed, Marshall and Daly excelling. Both got in some splendid goals from the thirty-yard line and barely missed others from a greater distance. All the men were in their regular positions, barring Sargent, who was slightly hurt yesterday. He may not last the game out, but he has a splendid substitute in Green.

This evening the second eleven was banqueted by the management. Speeches were made and a general good time was enjoyed. Captain Campbell read a dispatch from President Roosevelt, who is a Harvard enthusiast. The President said he could not come, but wished the team all possible success.

New York Betting on Big Game.

New York, Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The betting on the Harvard-Yale game at the Stock Exchange today was brisk and probably would have been more so but for the busy market. About $6,000 is said to have been wagered among the brokers, this representing more Yale than Harvard money, because Yale has ruled the favorite at prevailing odds of 10 to 8. One broker brought down $500 today, which he placed on Harvard, and remarked that he would have as much more to invest the same way tomorrow.

JENKINS WINS FROM WITTMER.

Fierce Wrestling Bout Between the Cleveland and Cincinnati Rivals at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 21.—The wrestling match between Tom Jenkins and Charles Wittmer took place tonight at the Southern Athletic club. Jenkins won the toss, and chose the catch-as-catch-can style, winning his bout in twenty-eight minutes, forty-five seconds. The second bout was at Graeco-Roman, and it took Wittmer twenty-nine minutes, forty seconds to win at his favorite style, the men giving a fine exhibition. The last fall was at catch-as-catch-can, Jenkins having won the choice by securing a fall in the shortest time, and, although the match was deemed certain for Jenkins, Wittmer put up a stubborn defense. Jenkins won the bout in nine minutes, eleven seconds. Both men were in superb condition, and Professor Otto Schoenfield refereed.

Notes of the Billiardists.

Burns, one of the leaders in the three-cushion tournament at Mussey's, was beaten last night by Bennett by a score of 36 to 41. In the afternoon Thomas, despite a run of seven, was beaten by Metcalfe, 40 to 41. Metcalfe and Le Valley play this afternoon and Metcalfe and Fuller tonight.

George Sutton averaged 10¼ at eighteen-inch balk line in his exhibition game with George Wheeler at Anson's last night. The score was: Sutton, 356; Wheeler, 300. Sutton attempting to concede 100 points. Wheeler is a strong player and averaged 9⅝, with high run of 33. Sutton's best run was 66. Sutton will play Clem Ellison tonight, 400 to 300.

THREE-I LEAGUE INTACT

ANNUAL MEETING OF PROSPEROUS BASEBALL ORGANIZATION.

Efforts of President Power of Western Association to Wean Away Two Members of the Circuit Prove Unsuccessful—Applications of Dubuque, Peoria, and Other Places Rejected—President Sexton Declines Re-election—Choice Is Postponed.

Representatives of the Illinois-Iowa-Indiana league of baseball clubs, known as the "Three-Eye" league, met at the Palmer House yesterday and decided to retain intact the present circuit of eight clubs. The members are Evansville, Terre Haute, Decatur, Bloomington, Cedar Rapids, Rock Island, Davenport, and Rockford.

This action balked the aspirations of Joliet, Elgin, Dubuque, and Peoria promoters who desired membership, and put a quietus to the plans of President Charley Power of the Western association. The latter, with A. J. Mautner, a member of the Circuit committee, came to Chicago to induce Terre Haute and Evansville to cast their lot with the Western association. Mr. Power asked the permission of President M. H. Sexton to approach the owners of the two clubs, which was readily granted, as Sexton thought they should do what was best for them, especially with so many other clubs knocking for admission. But the representatives of the two Indiana towns proved a snag. They had been successful in the "Three-Eye" organization, where the least successful club cleared $50 on the season, and did not care to make the change. This ended the matter, with good feeling all around.

Power's mission was because he expects to lose Toledo and Columbus to the old Western league, which is planning to expand under the title of National association, to embrace those two cities, Indianapolis, Louisville, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Kansas City.

When it came to the election of officers there was a hitch. President M. H. Sexton, to whom is awarded most of the credit for the league's success, absolutely refused a re-election, owing to private business. Accordingly G. W. Bement of Evansville was elected Vice President, and the election of other officers was postponed. Sexton proved a capable executive, with a particular aptitude for the baseball business.

The list of delegates present was: Evansville, George W. Bement; Terre Haute, Louis Smith; Decatur, Daniel Dineen; Bloomington, Edward Holland; Cedar Rapids, U. C. Blake; Rock Island, Louis Eddy; Davenport, J. T. Hayes; Rockford, Hugh Nicol.

Barrett Signs with Detroit.

Geneva, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Manager Frank Dwyer of the Detroit American league team has signed Barrett of Cincinnati. Barrett will play center field.

Baseball Notes.

Jimmy Ryan, formerly a Remnant, has decided he will not be a mascot any more, but will re-enter baseball as an active player. He asserts he has already received five offers for next season, but is bashful when asked whether the signature of President Hart is attached to any of the bunch.

Ban Johnson and Charley Comiskey are still in St. Louis and are not expected back before tomorrow. They are having difficulty in securing grounds, the rent of vacant property rising rapidly when the pair begin to talk about the location of the American park. Johnson is not disposed to stand for a holdup.

SILER'S GOSSIP OF THE RING.

Yanger-White Bout Attracts Numerous Offers from Promoters—St. Louis Club Still Holding Out.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

Benny Yanger and Tommy White, the local featherweights, are experiencing about as much difficulty in settling the question of supremacy between them as the heavyweight champions prior to the Horton law in New York. They were matched last spring, but failing to receive an offer for the fight the match was declared off.

Boxing throughout the middle West was dead at that time, but when the game opened in St. Louis the respective managers of the two boxers arranged another match to fight at 126 pounds ringside, under the auspices of the West End club of St. Louis on Nov. 18. The date was afterward changed to Nov. 25.

Meanwhile the St. Louis authorities called a halt to boxing proceedings in the Mound City, and unless matters can be straightened out between this and the last date named Yanger and White will be compelled to have it out in some other city.

The match has caused more interest in the middle West than any that has been arranged since Jack Root and "Kid" Carter were slated to meet in Omaha, Kansas City, Omaha, Detroit, and Wisconsin promoters are failing over each other to secure the attraction. Kansas City has, it is said, offered $1,700 for the contest. Omaha promoters have agreed to 90 per cent of the gross receipts of what they assure will be a $2,800 house. Detroit's bid is something less than $1,000, and Wisconsin offered $1,000 spot cash for the mill. The latter bid was refused last night.

The match as far as St. Louis is concerned is still on and nothing can be done regarding the bids from other cities and States until the West End club of St. Louis acknowledges its inability to pull off the fight. In the meantime both boys are pegging away and, like Micawber, waiting for something to turn up.

Harry Forbes, who, if anything, is fighting better at present than ever before, is scheduled to box Johnny McDonnell of Buffalo in the windup at the C. A. A. athletic entertainment tomorrow night. Kid Carrigan will be seen in the semi-windup. Billy Philadelphia and Jack Carrig of Olean, N. Y. The preliminaries will be between Frank Brown and Jack Schroeder, 105-pounders; Martin Judge and Sam Phillips at 118 pounds; and Charlie Burns and Jack Brin in the 145-pound class.

The Pyramid Athletic club, with quarters in the Grotto Theater, 1927 Archer avenue, breaks into the boxing game tonight with several good bouts, with Charlie Burns and Jack Daly as the star attraction. Jesse Skipp and Johnny Martin, said to be a pair of rough and ready scrappers, are slated for the semi-windup.

Jack Beauschoke, who recently gave Marvin Hart a stiff argument, and John Willie, the strong boy, will windup a boxing entertainment to be held at Aurora Hall tonight.

NOLAN BEATS WALSH ON POINTS

Gets the Decision at the Apollo Hall Entertainment—Griffin Knocks Out Fagan.

Walter Nolan won the decision over Mike Walsh in their six-round bout at the boxing show held at Apollo Hall last night. For four rounds the fight was about even, but in the fifth and sixth Nolan was the aggressor and gained an advantage large enough for Referee Jim Popp to award him the decision.

There were four preliminaries of six rounds each. In the first Kid Farmer had a stack of right hand swings in stock, which he disposed of to Young Fisher so fast that the latter, after hitting the floor several times, staid down in the fifth for the count. Jack Kelliner and Billy Casey fought six rounds to a draw. The fight between Tommy Smith and the Alaska Kid was a farce from start to finish, but Smith had a good shade and was given the decision. The only knockout of the night came in the bout between Kid Fagan and Harry Griffin, in which the latter, after a mixup, caught Fagan with a right uppercut and sent him to the canvas. Fagan regained his feet before the count, but was groggy. Griffin then swung right and left and Fagan went down and was counted out.

Tommy Sullivan of Brooklyn was at the fights and refereed one of them. Sullivan is here trying to arrange a fight with some of the local 124 to 126 pounders.

Santry and Percente Draw.

Sheboygan, Wis., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Ed Santry of Chicago fought Joe Percente of Milwaukee to a draw in a six-round bout here tonight. Santry weighed in at 126 pounds, Percente at 132. Dick Smith of Milwaukee threw up the sponge in the fourth round against Lew Fenton of Wauwatosa. Adelbert Chapin of Fond du Lac, in a wrestling match for the championship of Wisconsin, won the two first and decisive falls against George Locks of this city.

McClelland and Hamilton Draw.

Newcastle, Pa., Nov. 21.—Jack McClelland of Pittsburg and Jack Hamilton of Troy, N. Y., fought a fifteen-round draw here tonight before 3,000 people. The fighting was fast and furious, and McClelland had the better of it up to the tenth. Then Hamilton mixed matters, and the honors were even.

No Chance for "Tim" Here.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—"Tim" Sullivan of this city has issued a challenge to box Jack Daly or Charley Burns, and is willing to journey to Chicago to appear before the club giving the best purse.

BOWLERS MAKE A FRESH RECORD

First National Players Average 925 2-3 Against the Metropolitan Team.

KLINGENBERG IN FORM.

Worden and Geroux Easily Defeat Linz and Bensemann in Their Second Series.

VISITORS ARE OUTCLASSED.

The First National Bank team maintained its lead in the Bankers' league by last night winning three straight games from the Metropolitan players. Forgan's men averaged 925 2-3, making a fresh record for the league. Klingenberg was in fine form, getting three totals of over 200 and averaging 218.

In the other series the Illinois Trust players won three games from the American Trusts.

West Division rollers in the Union league scored totals of 963, 942, and 916, and averaged 940 1-3. Ed Kelly notched 208 2-3 for the side, E. Peterson being close behind with 206 1-3.

The scores made in the local tournaments last night were as follows:

BANKERS' LEAGUE

First Nat.	1.	2.	3.	Metropolit'n.	1.	2.	3.
Klingenb'g	210	200	244	Brasefield	162	145	199
Heins	188	179	162	Rettig	154	140	143
Bestel	157	169	191	Courtright	157	168	153
Schaefer	199	209	188	Macalister	157	193	146
Chalmers	172	176	193	Rolfe	211	160	157
Totals	926	933	973	Totals	803	815	799

Ill. Trust.	1.	2.	3.	Amer. Trust.	1.	2.	3.
Sawtell	206	204	174	Perkins	214	169	152
Sullivan	173	185	170	Schwuchow	170	92	106
Boas	135	168	190	Snell	144	170	152
Hiestand	196	172	179	Timm	161	170	167
Forch	180	180	223	Speich	164	129	136
Totals	876	906	936	Totals	873	726	675

Geroux and Worden gained a longer lead on Linz and Bensemann in the second series of their match, rolled last night at the Star alleys. Their margin was 456, giving them a lead of 747 pins in the fourteen games. The last series of seven games will be played on the Monarch alleys at Englewood. Scores:

Worden	193	212	237	180	178	221	192	1,423
Geroux	213	215	175	216	180	190	188	1,377
Total								2,800
Linz	131	180	156	166	169	177	139	1,197
Bensemann	184	166	171	171	192	147	188	1,219
Total								2,346

Averages—Worden, 203 2-7; Geroux, 197; Linz, 161; Bensemann, 174 1-7.

ENGLEWOOD LEAGUE.

Nor. Parks.	1.	2.	3.	Englewoods.	1.	2.	3.
Caywood	204	148	172	Scanlan	180	170	200
Porter	161	193	175	Shine	147	206	144
Vande'yde	178	179	199	Lusson	102	147	152
McRill	190	190	169	Walther	145	170	161
Hemingway	176	183	178	Tagg	170	170	169
Totals	909	862	927	Totals	729	886	761

UNION LEAGUE.

W. Madisons.	1.	2.	3.	W. Division.	1.	2.	3.
Dahnke	182	164	183	E. Peterson	214	202	203
Dickey	149	170	157	Schalm	166	202	170
Kohlsaat	169	202	169	Kampf	165	203	169
O. Leonard	162	144	191	Baring	212	187	169
E. Kelley	170	222	234	Reets	211	182	196
Totals	790	902	946	Totals	963	942	916

NORTH CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Paramount.	1.	2.	3.	Crescents.	1.	2.	3.
F. Wagner	184	176	140	Mrosek	177	139	157
C. Piper	183	147	154	W. Burk't	213	160	149
C. Fernow	169	140	172	Langhenry	177	188	201
D. W'sheim	190	175	153	Val. Seng	163	173	154
Stels	157	184	187	G. Burk't	188	160	170
Totals	803	828	813	Totals	902	826	833

The Crescents won the extra frame in the tie for second game by three pins.

WEST CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Rivals.	1.	2.	3.	Ashland.	1.	2.	3.
Rapp	174	166	158	Grow	173	167	193
Hoskin	179	200	136	Gunderson	149	173	160
Beecher	179	180	157	Prott	193	164	150
W. McB'den	198	158	158	White	193	164	150
Schuhrke	169	131	...	Clayton	155	157	178
Starr	...	...	148				
Totals	900	913	722	Totals	830	825	824

UNITY LEAGUE.

B. Stars.	1.	2.	3.	Wentworths.	1.	2.	3.
Peters	149	207	145	O'Connell	201	164	136
Browning	151	172	156	Gomm	186	195	197
Krollman	148	194	183	Pepper	174	156	145
Bruck	144	190	180	Kellogg	200	154	191
McGuire	138	154	177	Jamieson	148	152	165
Totals	806	897	793	Totals	893	859	845

MARINE LEAGUE.

Vincennes.	1.	2.	3.	Dalys.	1.	2.	3.
White	181	168	180	Hadden	180	150	147
Foulds	148	194	183	Meyer	177	167	135
Foulds	201	154	176	Parke	140	152	201
Hensel	223	179	168	Thomas	182	187	163
Heil	147	161	160	Rhodes	174	127	156
Totals	859	805	872	Totals	718	738	813

BOARD OF TRADE LEAGUE.

McReyn. Co.	1.	2.	3.	Jones & Co.	1.	2.	3.
Wheeler	198	149	200	Walker	190	118	176
Lipsey	124	166	149	M. Joyce	186	181	178
Wellberg	189	158	179	Schaefer	169	169	169
Smith	171	163	191	Carmody	154	126	204
Hanson	192	144	179	Owens	204	197	167
Totals	874	822	869	Totals	856	785	888

STOCK-YARDS LEAGUE.

Climax.	1.	2.	3.	Gass Stars.	1.	2.	3.
H. Delst	218	181	209	White	187	168	194
J. Gorr	178	175	178	Gass	167	210	167
Hunerbein	152	185	114	Huber	194	174	141
Chouinard	168	170	167	Peschel	185	129	170
J. Gorr	161	143	164	Parker	172	145	164
Totals	787	851	872	Totals	854	773	847

PHOENIX LEAGUE.

Central. Pks.	1.	2.	3.	Gilsons.	1.	2.	3.
Jordan	188	208	173	Burke	143	183	168
Shenk	173	187	153	Fyz	116	154	198
Walsh	202	158	159	Irvin	169	154	196
Quincy	205	172	120	Remm	152	138	139
Fehrman	145	170	169	Deem	191	201	231
Totals	913	839	773	Totals	765	773	916

FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

Monroe.	1.	2.	3.	Hanover.	1.	2.	3.
Collom	173	158	168	Baker	182	174	200
Burlingame	126	145	143	Frazier	139	124	90
Rosenstock	184	135	159	Sweetland	154	175	172
Hursch	149	130	161	Purnell	153	138	154
Woodbury	182	161	181	Yager	155	165	139
Totals	813	748	812	Totals	768	770	759

L., L. & G.	1.	2.	3.	West Und.	1.	2.	3.
Warren	146	146	132	Brummel	159	177	192
Dryer	149	115	163	Dreinke	175	170	165
Ehnesser	152	137	131	H. Brummel	118	173	154
Gilchrist	169	139	163	Biehl	179	157	154
Moriarty	135	143	172	Gunton	180	150	149
Totals	745	680	754	Totals	810	832	794

WEST SIDE CLUB LEAGUE.

Menoken.	1.	2.	3.	Oak Park.	1.	2.	3.
Spring	188	156	198	Fred Hall	155	191	209
McMartin	176	155	150	R. Hall	162	172	126
Ireland	141	180	159	Frank Hall	156	168	152
Arthur	129	148	139	W. Hall	154	110	144
Eisner	186	198	152	Darling	216	168	167
Totals	820	837	798	Totals	842	801	771

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.

Taylors.	1.	2.	3.	Atlas.	1.	2.	3.
Bloker	138	210	149	A. McBryde	148	154	188
S. Schilman	167	152	155	Bostelman	190	209	176
Murphy	130	135	...	McFarland	170	168	185
Ott	...	...	171	L. Krueger	196	195	191
Brown	153	164	142	H. Schilm'n	197	154	157
Fitt	168	221	177				
Totals	738	882	794	Totals	887	858	894

BUSINESS-MEN'S LEAGUE.

Opticians.	1.	2.	3.	Publishers.	1.	2.	3.
Krien	175	152	188	La Salle	140	202	201
Vavrock	160	121	155	Rider	186	161	147
Dixon	149	191	172	Kasten	160	181	195
Medinus	168	158	166	Quin	178	150	150
Hall	209	212	166	Blake	148	178	167
Totals	851	834	848	Totals	812	872	893

C., P. & S. & Co.	1.	2.	3.	Deering.	1.	2.	3.
Greiner	184	202	188	Davinson	194	140	125
Kreppel	156	119	135	Collins	142	142	127
Betz	179	200	131	Davis	169	188	139
Jamann	165	176	214	Gadd	143	187	170
Johnson	181	172	149	Wendell	116	117	145
Totals	810	871	812	Totals	752	674	715

LAKE VIEW LEAGUE.

Marquettes.	1.	2.	3.	Oakdale.	1.	2.	3.
Labahn	185	154	161	Meyer	177	167	135
Helborn	147	201	154	Fisher	181	157	139
Bloberg	189	204	164	R. Shaw	205	114	180
Murray	190	185	144	Prischman	150	196	163
Rogman	181	188	177	J. Shaw	170	176	215
Totals

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BIGGER CROWDS ATTEND.

Michael McSherry of the Pinkerton Track Force at Chicago Is Near Death.

JOCKEY BUCHANAN ARRIVES.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Six selling races, all well filled with pronounced mudlarks, made up the racing menu at Oakland today. The sport was exceptionally good from every standpoint. Within a week the attendance has increased 40 per cent and many prominent regulars conspicuous throughout last season are arriving every day from the East.

Floronzo, out for the first time, made a show of the seven in against him for the first rate. He was many pounds the best and came down the stretch on the bit, winning by three lengths from Darlene.

Essence, a 4 to 5 chance, was out to the last ounce to get the money in the second. Woods had to drive him the last eighth to beat Bennie Lissak.

The third was a gallop for Sea Lion, as the betting indicated. The Singer got the place by several lengths from Ringmaster.

Redan, one of the shiftiest 2-year-olds on the coast, won a clever race in the fourth. He made all the running and got the best ride Vitatoe has put up in two years. Josie G. could undoubtedly have won with better. She is a good filly, but her stable paralyzes in riding the apprentice Howson, who cannot do her justice.

Some 7 to 10 was about on Ordnung, who appeared to be the only one in the fifth race. Johnny Schorr sent in a big commission and Ordnung went to the post 2 to 5. It took his hip to beat Eonic, and he was ready to lie down at the finish. Woods outrode Hoar and saved the money by a neck. Fitzkanet, just getting ready, beat the others.

Lodestar had no trouble in disposing of the favorite Dunblane and six others in the last race. Dunblane is usually one of the choices in every race he starts, but ran to his notch today and is of little account.

Michael McSherry, Captain of the Pinkerton race track squad here, and also at Chicago during the summer, is dangerously ill from pneumonia and it is doubtful if he will live.

Jockey William Buchanan was at the track today. Buchanan will not ride for the present and will return in January to France. He says Fatsy McCue will be here to ride for the season at the Crescent City.

Burns & Waterhouse announce the sale next week of some of their best horses. The entire racing stud of J. Nagilee Burke, with the exception of the great horse Crescendo, will be sold.

The Crocker Handicap, one of the richest fixtures of the season, will be run on Saturday, and includes entries of the best horses on the coast.

W. B. Jennings has employed Jockey O'Neill, one of the best riders at St. Louis, and the boy will arrive Sunday night.

Oakland Summaries Nov. 21.

Weather cloudy; track sloppy.

First race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Str.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Redan, 107 (Woods)	3	1½	1½	1½	1½
1-2	Josie G., 107 (J. T. Woods)	1	2½	2½	2½	2½
4-1	Dandy, 100 (Birkenruth)	4	4	4	4	3½
6-1	Gen. Gattorney, 109 (J. Woods)	2	3½	3½	3½	4
8-1	Darlene, 109 pounds (Bullman)	5	5	5	5	5

Time, 1:48. Nellie Forest, 109 pounds (Fauntleroy); Tony Lepping, 108 (Winslett); San Venado, 114 (Bullman); Bob Palmer, 100 (Ransom); The Gaffer, 100 (Hoar). Scratched—Mount Rose, 109 (Sheehan); Joe Hook, 112 (Romero); E. F. Mason, 109 (J. Mathews); Justus Lowell, 97 (Winslett). Finished as named. Winner E. McGuire's b. f., by Fonso—Florence E. Start fair. Won easily. Darlene ran gamely from second race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $400, selling:

Str.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
1-2	Essence, 107 (J. Woods)	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
1-2	Bon Lissak, 99 (Birkenruth)	1	2½	2½	2½	2½
4-1	Castake, 109 (Romero)	3	3½	3½	3½	3½
Time, 1:48½. Orondwell, 109 pounds (Templin); Sisserine, 99 (Winslett), finished as named. Winner Burns & Waterhouse's b. s., by St. Andrew—Extract. Start good. Essence went along in an easy gallop for over three-quarters, but was quitting hard at the end, and probably sulked. Bonnie Lissak closed up strongly. Castake showed improvement.

Third race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Str.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
1-2	Sea Lion, 110 (J. Woods)	5	2½	1½	1½	1½
3-1	Ringmaster, 108 (Mounce)	1	1½	2½	2½	2½
20-1	Ringmaster, 107 (Burlace)	7	6½	5½	3½	3½
Time, 1:31. Prejudice, 107 pounds (Bullman); Kid Boots, 110 (Birkenruth); Corriente, 109 (Gaffney); Short Shot, 109 (Romero), finished as named. Winner C. Young's b. h., by Deceiver—Sea View. Start good. Won easily. Ringmaster closed a big rush.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, 2-year-olds:

Str.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
1-1	Redan, 107 (Vititoe)	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
1-2	Bird, 107 (Romero)	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
10-1	Dean Swift, 107 (Bullman)	5	4½	3½	3½	3½
Time, 1:16. Sister Jeanie, 105 pounds (O'Connor); Dr. Schaertzer, 107 (Winslett); The Giver, 110 (Mounce); Silva Cruz, 110 (Winslett); Whinecook, 106 (W. Narvaez), finished as named. Fred Attebery, 102 (Birkenruth), left at the post. Winner, F. Gilfoyle's b. g., by Artillery—Princess Norine. Start fair. Won cleverly. Dean Swift came into a run. Sister Jeanie was under restraint to the stretch.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Str.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
1-2	Ordnung, 110 (J. Woods)	3	1½	1½	1½	1½
3-1	Eonic, 96 (Hoar)	4	4½	2½	2½	2½
13-1	Fitzkanet, 97 (Ransom)	1	2½	3½	3½	3½
Time, 1:15. Diderot, 100 pounds (Bullman); Sister Jeanie, 99 (Mounce); Miss Mac Day, 102 (Fauntleroy); Orienda, 95 (Winslett), finished as named. Winner W. Schorr's ch. g., by Jim Gore or Orde—Highland Lowe. Start fair. Won driving. Ordnung was given a lucky start and Woods rode him to win. Eonic finished with a tremendous rush.

Sixth race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Str.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
1-2	Lodestar, 109 (Birkenruth)	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
7-2	Dunblane, 112 (O'Connor)	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
6-1	Alfred C., 112 (J. Woods)	3	3½	3½	3½	3½
Time, 1:42½. Three Cheers, 109 pounds (Fauntleroy); Tony Lepping, 103 (Winslett); San Venado, 114 (Bullman); Bob Palmer, 100 (Ransom); The Gaffer, 100 (Hoar), finished as named. Winner D. O'Keefe's ch. h., by Midochian—Starlight, by Onondaga. Start fair. Won easily. Bob Palmer and The Gaffer got off poorly.

Oakland Entries.

First race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Mac Flecknoe, 116 pounds; Ned Dennis, 107; Canejo, 104; Blanche Shepard, 104; Rinaldo II., 104; St. Anthony, 104; Lou Cleveden, 104; Spry Lark, 104; Scandal, 104; Bonitary, 99; Game Warden, 104.

Second race, 1 mile, selling—Koenig, 109 pounds; Billy Moore, 109; Aias, 109; Morinel, 109; Pegalong, 109.

Third race, Futurity course (170 feet less than ¾ mile)—Odds, selling—Phil Crimmins, 109 pounds; Commissioner Forster, 106; Bendora, 104; Sover, 103; Lou Hazel, 103; Sir Lewis, 103; Montoya, 100; Flattered, 100; Prestene, 100; Sol, 100; Prestano, 100; Botany, 100.

Fourth race, 1 mile, handicap—Articulate, 118 pounds; Redeck, 106; El Rio Shannon, 106; Obia, 104; Rubio, 100; Sea Lion, 98.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—Norford, 107 pounds; Forford, 96; Bernato, 97; Educate, 95; Orleans, 95.

Sixth race, 1½ furlongs, selling—Reina de Cuba, 108 pounds; Native, 110; Clarando, 107; Mountebank, 107; Mocorito, 107; Narra G., 103; Censor, 103; Tiburon, 102; Time Shot, 104; Murdock, 96; Pendloe, 104; Midnight Chimes, 104.

HARROW ESCAPE OF A JOCKEY.

Brazil's Mount Falls in the Steeplechase at Washington—Andy Williams First at 7 to 1.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Jim Megibben in the hurdle race was the only winning favorite at Bennings today. In the jumping race Jockey Brazil on Salesman had a miraculous escape from being killed. While taking one of the jumps in the midst of the bunch his horse fell and broke his neck and rolled over his rider.

The handicap at seven furlongs had a splendid field of nine. Lady of the Valley went to the front right after the start and she led The Puritan and Honolulu by a neck in the stretch. The Puritan then took a lead of a length, but he did not hold it long, as the 2-year-old, Andy Williams, closed so strong that he went from last to first place in a furlong and then beat the Puritan out in a mild drive by three parts of a length. Lamp o'Lee finished third, but was disqualified for fouling Ben Battle. Winners:

First race, hurdle, about 1⅝ miles—Jim Megibben, 145 (E. Wren), won; Gould, 10 to 1, second; Tankard, 15 to 1, third. Time, 3:23.

Second race, 4 furlongs, purse $300—Happy, 5 to 1, won; Cornwell, 11 to 5, second; Royal Sterling, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:16.

Third race, 7 furlongs—Waswitt, 8 to 1, won; Power, 3 to 1, second; Bessie McCarthy, 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:30.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs—Keynote, 2 to 1, won; Extinguisher, even, second; Lux Casta, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 4-5.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Flara, 7 to 1, won; Balloon, 5 to 1, second; Wunderlich, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:52.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Andy Williams, 7 to 1, won; The Puritan, 5 to 1, second; Lamp o'Lee, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:29 1-5.

ENTRIES.

First race, 6 furlongs—Lexington Pirate, 105 pounds; Imperialist, 104; Soundly, Wellesley, 102; Certain Seattle, 102; Palatial, Cheval d'Or, Death, 101, Tartar, Cormorant, 100; Peppeneckeo, 98; Lotter, Alaska, 97; Brisk, 95; Federalist, 94; Proud and Punctual, 89. Also eligible, Mynheer, 104, and Thor, 94.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Blanche Herman, Chiron, Sunny Port, The Bandit, Drop Light, Wild Rose, Sheppard, Emma A. M., Rosecourt, Sincere, Clearfield, Augury, Nuptial, Inchium, Merry Dawn, Parisini, Thoth, Miss Patsy, Millie Morris, and Somersault, 96 pounds. Also eligible, Pedestal, Martyrs, Lady Teasel, Gay, Hilda, 96.

Third race, 1-8 miles—Prince Richard, 111 pounds; Death, 106; Scannell, 105; Elmus, Shoreham, Ben Viking, 96; Lou Rey, 97; Lady Chorister, 96; All Saints, 94; Animosity, 91; Barbetto, Kingstelle, 87; Little Daisy, Gray Daisy, 86. Also eligible, Lee King, 105; Raffaello, 108; Kalif, 86.

Fourth race, 4 furlongs—Carroll D., Hans Wagner, 103 pounds; Orin, Mislead, Last Knight, 100; Illuminate, 85; Outsider and May J., 82.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 40 yards—Mentone, Tenario, 100 pounds; Wool Gatherer, Chanticleer, Anna Darling, Rubens, Philma, Paxton, Florad, Marvaret Hoffman, Garter Ban, Hawk, Dactyl, Mowitska, Carlovignian, 97.

Sixth race, 1⅛ miles—The Puritan, 126 pounds; Potentic, 126; Cartridge, 119; Criterion, 110; Ohnet, Alfred Vargrave, 90.

Increase of Stake Entries.

New York, Nov. 21.—The stakes of the Coney Island Jockey club, which closed on Monday last, show an increase of from 25 per cent to 66 per cent in the number of entries received thus far, and the far Western States are still to be heard from.

Cresceus Fails at Pueblo.

Pueblo, Colo., Nov. 21.—Cresceus failed to lower his record today on Pueblo's half mile track. Paced by a running mate, Mike the Tramp, he made the mile in 2:10¾.

Sale of Empire Track Postponed.

New York, Nov. 21.—The sale of the Empire City racetrack at Yonkers, which was advertised for today, has been postponed until Dec. 12.

ANOTHER TRIAL IS ORDERED.

Aged Hounds Fail to Strike a Trail in the Big Fox Hunt in Kentucky.

Irvine Depot, Ky., Nov. 21.—This was the third day of the National Fox Hunters' association's eighth annual meeting. The attendance was larger than on either the first or second day, because the all-aged hounds were to contest in the trials. At sunrise the first cast was made four miles down the river, at the Hamilton place, where last year two foxes were up at one time. The hounds hunted faithfully for two hours without striking so much as a cold trail.

They were then called in and taken across the Kentucky River at Witts' Springs and recast at the point where the puppies had raised the gray fox on yesterday. They hunted here for an hour with the same result.

The judges in the puppy race rendered a formal decision refunding the entrance money and commending certain of the entries, the highest recommendations being given to Williams' Lightfoot, Walker's Ella, Graddy's Cora, and Wooldridge's Sid. The judges in the all-aged division are Younger Norris, Joe Deatheridge, Jopthe Chenault, and Richardson Gibson. They have ordered the running of another trial tomorrow.

Want Foreigners at Henley.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The London Rowing club has taken a poll of the opinion of its members regarding Mr. Grenfell's proposal that foreign entries should hereafter be excluded from the Henley regatta. By an overwhelming majority the clubmen have voted for the inclusion of foreigners, as hitherto. The stewards of the regatta meet on Saturday to discuss Mr. Grenfell's motion.

Broad and Curley Matched.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Stakes were posted with the Sporting Life of this city this afternoon for a match between "Bill" Broad, the American boxer, and "Will" Curley of England. The fight is to be for £500 a side and the weight is to be 126 pounds.

Princeton Gymnasts Report.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The candidates for the gymnastic team at Princeton began practice today. All but one of last year's team are in college. The annual dual meet with Yale has been scheduled for the first week in March. An exhibition will be given here in January.

TEDIOUS PROGRESS IN THE ALEXANDER SULLIVAN TRIAL.

Lawyers for Prosecution and Defense Examine Veniremen with Great Care —Many Detectives on Hand.

Four prospective jurors were found yesterday in Judge Smith's court by the defense in the Alexander Sullivan conspiracy case. They were not formally offered to the prosecution, but it is likely that such action will be taken this morning as a result of a conference of the attorneys for the defense held last night after court adjourned. The conference was given for the purpose of investigating the records of the following veniremen:

Otto Neuffer, 812 St. Louis avenue.
Edward W. Bromley, 408 West Sixty-first street.
Henry Muehlhausen, 321 Blue Island avenue.
Warner F. Patterson, 315 West Clybourn place.

The slow progress made in the selection of a jury caused Assistant State's Attorney Barnes to express fear that it would be Christmas before twelve men were found. He made this remark while entering a vigorous objection to the request of the defense for an adjournment for the purpose of a conference. Judge Smith granted the adjournment with the understanding that he would not be called on again for a similar favor.

Unusual precautions were observed during the day by both prosecution and defense in watching each other's movements. Detectives representing both sides swarmed through the Criminal Court Building and loungedabout the courtroom. Every veniremen who came into the court was kept under observation. Even the lawyers were watched throughout the day by the detectives. Scarcely less marked was the deliberation with which the lawyers examined the veniremen, asking them questions which covered every possible phase of the case.

In the forenoon the defense objected to the presence, as an official of the court, of Carey Horton, the minute clerk. In compliance with the demand for Horton's removal the court advised him to another Judge and installed Deputy Krstman in his place.

NEWS FROM INSURANCE FIELD.

Companies Refuse to Discuss Friedman Loss at Grand Rapids, Mich., with the Insured.

The Messrs. Friedman of St. Louis and Thrasher Hall, adjuster, were at the Great Northern all day yesterday, but no insurance company responded to their invitation to call and talk over the loss on the Friedman department store at Grand Rapids. This loss is being contested by the companies on the ground that the building collapsed before fire started. They will stay over today to attend the sale of their salvage.

N. Friedman said if the insurance men did not want to talk the matter over and hear his side of the case he was ready for the other thing. He had thirty witnesses to show that there was a fire in the building before it fell.

The suits in the State courts to recover under the policies will come up early in December. All these where the amount involved has been sufficient have been transferred to the United States court. The total insurance was $103,000.

The examiners for the Illinois Insurance department yesterday concluded an inspection of the North German and the Transatlantic Insurance companies, of which Adolph Loeb & Son of this city are United States managers. The examination was at the request of the New York Insurance department. The bulk of the business of both companies has recently been reinsured.

Clarence S. Pellet, who has been President of the Chicago Underwriters' association for three years, is again trying to lay down the duties of the office. An effort will be made to induce him to serve another year, especially since the reorganization transferred to the manager most of the routine duties, which formerly devolved on the President.

Three years ago a rate war, which gave rise to the insurance term "Pekinize," was started at Pekin, Ill. The three-year term policies, written then for almost nothing, are expiring this month, and are being renewed at tariff rates with little trouble.

Charles W. Orr, a banker at Fort Wayne, has been appointed manager of the Ætna Life for northern Indiana, heretofore in charge of Ira J. Mason & Son of Chicago, who will devote themselves to northern Illinois.

BAY WINDOW RIGHT DENIED

CONSTRUCTION HELD TO OBSTRUCT THE SIDEWALK.

Appellate Court Affirms an Injunction Against a State Street Store and Disputes the Power of the City to Grant Such Privileges—Decides That Adjoining Buildings Also Would Be Deprived of Free Access for Light and Public View Obscured.

Bay windows projecting over the sidewalk were held by the Appellate Court yesterday to be an obstruction to travel in the street. Following this ruling the right of the John Anisfield company to construct such a window in front of its store at 174-176 State street was denied, and the power of the City Council to grant the privilege disputed.

An ordinance giving the company the right to construct a bay window along the entire front of its building and projecting over the sidewalk eighteen inches was passed by the City Council on July 1 last. The Edward B. Grossman company of 172 State street secured an injunction against the erection of the window, alleging that it would obstruct the company's free access of light and ventilation and obscure the view of its merchandise display. An appeal from this injunction was taken.

Injunction Order Affirmed.

Justice Windes, in voicing the opinion of the Appellate Court, said:

"This proposed structure being substantial and permanent in its nature, the city being without power or authority to permit it, it is clearly an obstruction to the public travel, as well as an obstruction to appellee's light and to the prospect to and from its property. We are of the opinion that the injunction was properly issued, and the order, therefore, is affirmed."

Other Decisions Rendered.

Other decisions by the Appellate Court follow:

6166—Michael Carey et al. vs. John Kutten; reversed and remanded.

9737—Board of Trade of City of Chicago et al. vs. Central Stock and Grain Exchange; reversed.

9752—Margaret A. Bonney vs. Charles L. Bonney; reversed and remanded with directions.

9786—Peter A. Anderberg, admr. of the estate of Anton E. Anderberg, decd., vs. Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company; affirmed.

9786—Estate of Anna Elizabeth Gall, decd., vs. Frank Stark; affirmed.

9791—John Elliot vs. Belle Elliot; affirmed.

9793—Charles W. Pardridge and Charles Netcher, doing business as Pardridge & Netcher, vs. Michael Gildbridge; reversed and remanded.

9795—Antoine Deifosse vs. The Metropolitan National Bank; affirmed.

9797—Andrew Sorensen vs. Central Lumber Co.; affirmed on remittur, otherwise reversed and remanded.

9803—Northern Assurance Company of London, England, vs. Chicago Mutual Building and Loan Assn.; affirmed.

9850—Charles H. Starkweather vs. Nellie Maginnis, executrix of the last will and testament of Patrick J. Maginnis, decd.; affirmed.

9862—Grant Foreman vs. William E. Hughes; reversed.

9863—Thomas H. Wickes vs. Laura W. Wickes; reversed.

9867—Chicago Exchange Building Company vs. Nels Nelson; affirmed.

10001—C. Knox Harding vs. Harding Incandescent Company et al.; appeal dismissed.

10040—George L. Thatcher et al. vs. Sarah F. Barker et al.; affirmed.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Gary—206536—Ellen Bladen vs. C. U. T. Co.; on ver., $1,500; satisfied.

Judge Holden—203—William H. Quigley vs. Ill. Valley Clay Co.; on findg., $100; satisfied.

Judge Willis—Gustaf V. Lindblade vs. Oscar E. and Camille Anderson; by defl., $1,000.

Judge Burke—186279—Elizabeth Paciitti vs. City; mo. to t. over'd and den., $250.

Judge Horton—199252—Otto Behnke vs. Joseph Urbanczyk; on ver., $24.96—18286—H. R. Wilson et al. vs. Oscar E. Anderson; by defl., $263.19; and sci. fa. vs. Camille Anderson.

Judge Tuthill—222646—Jaseway & Carpenter vs. John M. Stine; by defl., $392.82—222647—William Krueger vs. Met. W. S. El. Ry. Co.; on ver., $75; satisfied.—196228—Mary A. Childs et al. vs. Isidore Silverman and Joseph Silverman; on ver., $85, and sci. fa. vs. Samuel Bomash.

Judge Tuley—2319—Jacob Herstenstein vs. William G. Magill, Eli E. Jones, and The Frankfort (Maine) Accident and Plate Glass Co.; on findg., $18.25—1045—Charles F. Wilson vs. Edward A. and Fannie A. E. Pridmore; by defl., $457.21—183252—Benjamine F. Louk vs. Wirt D. Walker and City; on findg., $150.—2390—John A. Williams vs. E. H. Perkins; on ver., $180.25.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—1686—Mynderse vs. Mynderse; dec. div.—15621—Kohn vs. Rosenberg; dec.

Judge Theclain—2354—Deyo vs. Deyo; dec. div.—2022—Calta vs. Sand; dec.—2477—Bartlow vs. O'Keefe; dec. sale.—213192—Kahl vs. Ginkle; dec. sale.

Judge Tuthill—9432—Crowell vs. Crowell; dec. div.—223035—In re petn. of Bupnell; dec.—223036—In re petn. of Bucher; dec.

Judge Goodwin—223630—Corrigan vs. Corrigan; dec.

Judge Burke—9375—Teuchman vs. Teuchman; dec. div.—4576—People vs. Coffman; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

6720—Albert C. Morris; liabilities, $30,700; no assets. C. P. Huey, atty.

6730—Max Quranski; liabilities, $3,500; no assets. Henry Utpatel, atty.

6731—J. F. Hawkins; liabilities, $400; no assets. L. M. Kane, atty.

6732—A. J. Fowler; liabilities, $2,700; no assets. A. Stobbielield, atty.

6733—E. Curry; liabilities, $300; no assets. H. M. Shabod, atty.

6734—C. E. Young & Co.; liabilities, $1,500; no assets. Leopold Saltiel, atty.

Court Calls for Today.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Holdom—Trial call [law], 4485, 3824, 3186, 4211, 3616, 4268, 4292, 3883, 4490, 4492, 4494, 4525, 4526, 4527, 4529, 4530, 4535, 4536, 4538, 4650, 4651. Note—First call, 351 to 400 inclusive, Monday, Nov. 25.

Judge Prentano—Trial call [law], 3296, 3440, 3550, 3551.

Judge Theclain—On hearing, 138.

Judge Stein—On hearing, 206181 and default divorces.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call [law], 304, 322, 324, 393, 396, 398, 354, 358, 407, 409, 435, 436, 437, 438, 446, 448, 475, 477, 481, 482, 483, 503, 514, 517.

Judge Chytraus—On trial, 9626.

Judge Moffett—Call not extended.

Judge Garnett—Trial call—Law—1014, 4565, 4580, 1195, 3738, 1581, 1583, 1947, 4722, 4724, 4736, 4784, 4757, 4760, 4770, 4771, 4772, 4781, 4787, 4788, 4790, 4792, 4794, 4795, 4813, 4424, 4425, 1978, 3346, 4221, 4715, 4522, 406, 1452, 1481, 2741, 4633, 4634, 1612, 4567, 6717, 4726, 709.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Goodwin—Trial call [law] 7539, 7600, 7656, 7736, 7816, on hand—Olympia Mills.

Judge Tuley—Trial call [law] 2849, 2353, 2365, 2370, 2385, 2386, 2400, 2424, 2432.

Judge Horton—On trial, submitted cases 2310, 2514, 4157, 5206.

Judge Neely—On trial, 3893.

Judge Clifford—Trial call [law] 10680, 50429, 11672, 11817, 12148, 12875, 13060, 13216, 13337, 13455; on trial, 11874.

Judge Burke—Default divorces and chancery trial call 9123, 8988.

Judge Haney—Trial call—Law—1243714, 11044, 12252, 9508, 1369, 13680, 13760, 13730, 13763, 13821, 13843.

Judge Tuthill—Motions for new trial. Mandamus case. Set case and Juvenile Court.

Judge Baker—Trial call—Law—14250, 14282. On trial 14237.

Judge Wills—Trial call—Chancery—2857, 6490, 161950, 8904.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge Whitside—Trial call—Law—19108, 19563, 19565, 19566, 19570, 19571, 19572, 19575, 19589, 19587. On trial 19558.

Judge Carter—Motions of course.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Ball—Branch No. 3—1911, 800, 801, 1923, 1903, 1904, 1855, 1886, 1887, 1873, 1874, 1805, 1845, 1847, 1813, 1809, 1810, 1389.

Judge Smith—Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Kavanagh—Branch No. 6—Call not extended.

PROBATE COURT.

Judge Cutting—10:30 a. m., estates of Sarah A. Hollingsworth; 2:15 p. m., C. W. King, George G. Ligan, Julia Dorsey, C. B. Clinstock, Ferdinand Hansenkamp.

FEDERAL COURT.

United States Circuit Court—Judge Kohlsaat—20802 on trial; 25741, 25808, 25936, 26910, 26961.

United States District Court—Judge Kohlsaat—Motions of course.

Third District Appellate Court.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Proceedings in Appellate Court, Third District, Nov. 21, 1901, were as follows:

Edman et al. vs. Charleston State Bank; motion by defendant for rule on plaintiffs to give security for costs allowed, rule entered, plaintiffs to give security for costs or justify by Monday next.

McDavid vs. Sutton; motion by appellee to dismiss appeal allowed; appeal dismissed; appellant allowed to withdraw record and abstracts.

Quincy Horse Railway and Carriage Co. vs. Omer; motion by appellee for extension of time allowed; ten days granted.

Hawkins et al. vs. Burwell; motion by appellees to dismiss appeal in accordance with mandate of Supreme Court allowed; appeal dismissed; motion to tax solicitors' fees overruled.

Wolf vs. Landis; motion by appellee to tax solicitors' fee overruled.

Wolf vs. Landis; same as above.

Land vs. Betts et al.; motion by appellee for leave to withdraw assignment of cross-errors and to affirm decree denied.

People ex rel. Colson vs. Perdue; demurrer to respondents' answer to petition for mandamus overruled; opinion filed.

Charleston State Bank vs. Edman et al.; rehearing denied.

Wilson vs. Whitten, admr.; rehearing denied.

Wolf vs. Landis; rehearing denied.

Wolf vs. Landis; rehearing denied.

Tinsley vs. Durfey et al.; rehearing denied.

Coats vs. Miller; rehearing denied.

Kohler vs. Wilson; rehearing denied.

Danville Press Co. et al. vs. Harrison; rehearing denied.

Graham vs. Legourd; rehearing denied.

Hess vs. Miller; rehearing denied.

Stanninger et al. vs. Taber; motion by appellant for extension of time to file abstracts and briefs.

Heller vs. Heller; motion by appellant and stipulation for continuance allowed; cause continued.

Raddick et al. vs. Summers; motion by appellants for extension of time to file briefs.

Sperry, guardian, etc., vs. Epperson Circle Hedding Co. et al.; suggestions by appellants in opposition to appellees' motion to dismiss appeal and cross-motion for leave to file more formal bond if deemed necessary.

Derby vs. Derby; motion by defendant for an allowance of temporary alimony and for extension of time to file briefs.

Colson vs. Lina; motion by appellant to set aside order taking cause on call and for continuance until mandamus in Perdue case is disposed of.

Colson vs. Rush; same as above.

Court adjourned until 9 a. m. Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1901.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States, Thursday, Nov. 21, 1901:

Present: The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Harlan, Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. Justice Brewer, Mr. Justice Brown, Mr. Justice Shiras, Mr. Justice White, Mr. Justice Peckham, and Mr. Justice McKenna.

32—Charles H. Nutting, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts et al.; argument concluded by Mr. J. Hubley Ashton for the plaintiff in error.

207—Ferdinand Eidman, United States Collector and plaintiff in error, vs. Miguel R. Martinez, as ancillary administrator, etc.; and

295—Frank R. Moore, as United States Collector, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Max Ruckgaber Sr., as sole executor, etc.; three counsel allowed to make oral argument herein on behalf of defendants in error on motion of Mr. John G. Carlisle for the defendant in error in 207; argued by Mr. Solicitor General Richards for the plaintiffs in error and by Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham and Mr. John G. Carlisle for the defendant in error in 207, and by Mr. Alfred E. Hinrichs for the defendant in error in 295; leave granted to counsel for the defendant in error in 207 to file additional brief within one week, and to counsel for plaintiffs in error to file reply within one week thereafter.

84—The United States, petitioner, vs. The American Steamship Lauroda, etc.; argument commenced by Mr. Assistant Attorney General Hoyt for the petitioner.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day call for Friday, Nov. 22, will be as follows: 84, 89, 69 (and 70), 72 (and 73, 74, and 75), 76, 77, 78, 79, 80 (and 81), and 82 (and 20).

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

Outside of 140,000 bushels of wheat taken by the lines no business was done in the grain trade. Rates held steady at 2½ cents for wheat to Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The following coal charters were reported today: Fleetwood, Milwaukee, 80 cents; Omaha, Chicago, 80; Galatea, Chicago (South Branch), 90; Eddy, Superior, 50; Kelderhouse, Amherstburg; Amboy, Hancock; Spencer, Marquette. Grain receipts today were 1,252,850 bushels.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 21.—Although local owners were offered 4 cents on wheat from the head of the lakes yesterday, the steel trust placed tonnage at 3½. Vesselmen tried to force the Escanaba rate up to $1, but considerable business was done at 90 cents, and vessels that are at this end of the route were placed at that figure. Coal rates are unchanged. Charters—Wheat—Stone, Fort William to Buffalo; Lafayette, Rensselaer, Duluth to Buffalo, 3½ cents. Iron ore—Carnegie, Roumania, Chickamauga, Niagara, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 90. Coal—Bulgaria, Algeria, Ohio ports to Duluth, 75c.

Vessel Movements.

HOLLAND, Mich.—Arrived—Rouse.

HURON, O.—Cleared—Coal—Mariposa, Duluth.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Cleared—Monteagle, coal, Chicago.

EAST TAWAS, Mich.—Sheltered—Faustin and Iowa.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Arrived—Queen of the West, Ferry.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—Arrived—Davis. Cleared—Curtis, Frasser, Holland.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Reginald, Seguin. Down—St. Joseph, McVittie.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Carnegie, P. Minch. Cleared—Marshall, Manistee.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Bryn Mawr, Sagas. Cleared—Egan, Lida, Buffalo.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Arrived—Australia, Iosco, Jeanette. Cleared—Cornell, Hundred Thirty-two, Lake Erie.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared—Coal—John Hill, Gladstone; Venus, Frick, Duluth; Two Richards, Escanaba; Pioneer, Marquette.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—

Resume of today's page advertisement.

Children's books for holiday gifts. Parlor and curio cabinets. Comfortable house coats for men. Cravenette, the rain-proof cloth. Ulsters are the favorite long coats. Women's knit corset covers.

MANDEL'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Chicago's ideal shopping headquarters.

Special points of interest in Mandel's store.

Our Oriental rug room—the largest in America—is always an interesting place to visit. Oriental rug-lore is quite a fad now. You'll receive many practical points here and you are always welcome. Second floor, new building.

Weather indications: Probably fair and warmer.

Mandel's editorial comment.

Friday, Nov. 22nd, 1901.

A good many merchants are under the impression that modern merchandising is an open fight to see which can sell the most merchandise at the greatest profit. That's not our idea. Our first consideration is how well we can serve you, how large a business we can do on a small profit. Just as fast as our business increases we are able to get prices down. That's why it is quite out of the question for some houses to compete or to grow. They haven't the Mandel idea of modern store keeping.

Buying unreliable merchandise often keeps seemingly saving shoppers poor. Buy the best—you'll find it at Mandel's.

In shopping at Mandel's you run no risk. The name Mandel is a lasting guarantee.

We can't afford to sell a poor grade of merchandise—no house can that wants the permanent patronage of customers.

Clerks are expected to try to please customers. We make it an easy task by backing them up with merchandise they can enthusiastically recommend.

Our bargain basement is Chicago's economical shopping headquarters—good goods at low prices are what justify its popularity.

If things are not quite right, or as you thought they would be, all you have to do is to bring them back in good condition and within a reasonable time, and get your money back.

When shopping here there's no urging to buy, but the moment you express a wish it's our endeavor to serve you. This pleases customers, for one often wants to look leisurely around for a time before buying.

Clearing sale of corsets: Hygienic waists for tiny tots.

Sweet child-faces never sweeter than when the child is clothed in dainty, comfortable garments.

Simple little waists for the tiny tots, at Mandel's, all ready to slip on without a minute's sewing, and will fit just right.

The scientific students of babyhood and child-life have been teaching us many things about these little lords and ladies of the household. Nothing perhaps is more vitally valuable than some of the traditions which have been passed from generation to generation as to how to pattern the wardrobes of the small people, but they frequently err in their ideas as to baby anatomy.

Children are dressed very differently now than they were some years ago, and many points of hygienic importance which formerly were not understood are taken into consideration and have revolutionized the science of healthfully and comfortably dressing the diminutive bodies.

Choice materials, guaranteed fit, durability, freedom of movement for the wearer, attachments for garters, petticoats and drawers, are some of their sterling merits. Trimmed or plain as desired.

Waists for every age in the category of childhood, from the half-year-old infant to the whining school boy who trips his lagging way to school.

Waists as low as 10c and up to $1.

Great clearing sale of P. D. and Fortesque corsets and other French makes—in black, white, drab and fancy brocades. It's a remarkable fact that some of the corsets in this lot are worth as high as $12—so you'll realize this is an unparalleled opportunity when we make the price **1.89.**

Diamonds and gems mounted and unmounted.

Our new jewelry store is fairly ablaze with sparkling gems and precious stones. The jeweler artists of Europe and America have contributed their cleverest conceptions to make our collection the largest and most brilliant in Chicago.

Holiday purchasing has begun in earnest and if you could hear the exclamations of appreciative buyers you'd certainly want some of the pretty things on exhibition here.

The new length necklaces are among the most admired. They come from Paris, and the patterns of the chains are strikingly original, representative of the best work of the Parisian jewelers. These necklaces are 20 inches in length in pure 18k gold, some set with diamonds, others with translucent enamels—very unique and artistic.

Our assortment of pendants and lockets is a marvel of variety. Out of a multitude of quaint and beautiful designs you'll find no two alike, and yet so charming and so artistic is the workmanship that if you choose at random you'll be pleased with your selection and the prices asked.

Our exhibit of high-grade diamond jewelry is alone sufficient to class this store with the foremost jewelry houses in the country.

A jeweler of long experience presides, whose intelligent and artistic supervision has made our stock comprehensive and reduced prices to the lowest limit compatible with the highest standard of art.

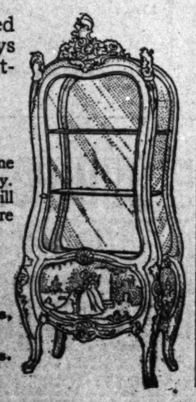
Our Paris house enables us to secure the latest products of the gay capital. We've many new arrivals to show you today.

Early shopping for Christmas is recommended. Purchases may be made now and put away until then.

Parlor and curio cabinets.

The most conspicuous piece of furniture in a room—the one piece that lends a luxurious richness to all the other furniture.

In gift giving this is the most favored piece of furniture, and it should always be the very best—it attracts the most attention.



We've masterpieces from the best makers, wrought by cunning hands, and you'll marvel at their beauty.

It takes from three to four months to make one of these parlor cabinets. It is work one cannot hurry. It's important to make an early selection, as it will be impossible to duplicate these cabinets again before Jan. 1st.

We'll hold your purchase until the holidays without any extra charge.

Plain gold leaf cabinets,
Gold leaf decorated cabinets,
Vernis Martin decorated cabinets,
Plain mahogany cabinets,
Decorated mahogany cabinets,
Inlaid mahogany cabinets.

Prices range from $30 up to $750.

Comfortable house coats for men.

What is the winter evening at home without a comfortable lounging robe?

Home to everyone means a relaxation of mind and body. Restraints which have to be borne with at every other place, there give way to luxurious freedom.

What a vital factor in this freedom is the house coat, the lounging robe and the smoking jacket! Not all the easy armchairs in the world can give the careworn business man the solace and restful luxury they afford.

They're the Open Sesame to home comfort, and farewell to the burdens of the day, which go into the closet with the business coats, just doffed.

We realized this when we looked up every good thing—and there were many—that we could find in London, Paris and Berlin which are used by the men of fashion—those centers of the world's dress.

These were reproduced specially to our order for American men in all the newest materials, shadings and designs.

Nurembergs, Venetians, matelasse coats, tricots, broadcloths, kerseys, novelties, and silks.

Also a choice line of handsome imported dressing gowns.

Since we have put ourselves to such pains to secure so ample and beautiful a line of these attractive garments, we are able to offer special price inducements, so that while we believe there is no house in Chicago that can show you so many unusually beautiful and fine robes, there is no other place, too, that can offer you such a saving of money values.

If the house garment is a luxury to the man of today, his bath robe is a necessity.

Importations and domestic goods in all the recent picturesque shadings, with the delicate, smooth finish. You'll not find either our prices or our goods duplicated elsewhere. Both are exceptional.

House coats, smoking jackets, bath robes, at $5 up.

Basement: Special values at 3.50.

Cravenette, the rain-proof cloth for outer garments.

Since the beginning of the world until about a hundred years ago, when John Hathaway surprised his fellow townsmen in England by going out into a pouring rain one day with a little roof over his head, man's only resource in a shower was to slip indoors or boldly face the moist element unsheltered.

Out of John Hathaway's portable roof was evolved the umbrella.

The next step in overcoming weather discomforts was the invention of rubber goods for overshoes and outer garments.

But rubber, while furnishing excellent protection for delicate frocks, has always been a most uncomfortable material for clothing, being disagreeable, odorous and not allowing the "skin to breathe," as some one has put it.

The last stage in the process of evolution is the invention of **cravenette,** a material with all the merits of rubber and without its faults—the ideal water-proof fabric.

The wonder of cravenette is its simplicity—strange no one ever thought of it before.

It's merely an everyday cloth of superior texture, chemically treated, retaining the light and porous quality of the cloth while preventing the absorption of water.

Cravenette is as defiant of rain as rubber, but as pleasant to wear as broadcloth, just what everybody wants for raglans, storm coats, pedestrienne skirts, street costumes and all outdoor wear.

Cravenette, at $2 per yard.

Children's books for holiday gifts: New subjects.

There are all kinds of children—some of them old enough to read stories, others just old enough to look at pictures. We have books for both kinds; and besides the picture books we have quantities of little novelty books which any child will think jolly good fun.

These are the painting books with pictures to fill out with paints and water, and it's lots of fun. There's quite a little art besides in filling out these pictures with tasteful colors; it teaches children to observe and discriminate and trains their sense of color, incidentally giving them rudimentary lessons in form and perspective. The more elaborate cost **$2,** but we have them as low as **10c.**

There are drawing books too, and drawing slates with a finished model beneath a filmy sheet of celluloid. The child traces his pencil on the celluloid following the lines which he sees below and imbibes a generous bit of drawing knowledge without knowing that he is studying. Complete outfit **15c** to **$1.**

Another clever thing which is no end of quiet fun and the best prescription imaginable for a restless little tot is the "House WE Live In."

There's a large glowing picture of every room in the house with the furniture in separate pieces to be pasted on blank spaces of the proper shape. The child cuts them out, glues them on, and thus furnishes the house.

Akin to these are the puzzle pictures, with a perfect picture on paper and a cut-up picture in blocks of all sorts of shapes which the child arranges together until the paper picture is complete.

Large assortment of books in the basement at 3c.

Tableware for the Thanksgiving supper.

Preparations for Thanksgiving are usually so much centered upon the midday meal that the supper is slighted.

The foresighted hostess prepares some slight evening repast that will be as delightful in its way as the formal and sumptuous dinner—something jolly, unceremonious and smacking of the picnic—a chafing dish supper, a Dutch lunch or just fruits, nuts and cakes, with something good to drink.

For this her china and table must be in keeping to help express the convivial good fellowship and informality.

It's carnival time and the best is something quaint, odd and grotesque, or something rare and beautiful.

It's the very time for a fine old Dutch lunch set in rich reds and blues, for a red and gold Japanese service with droll pretty footed dishes, for cut glass Tabasco sauce bottles, for the new vinegar and oil cruets, for cheese plates and cracker jars, punch bowls and handsome Bohemian glasses with gold patterns dotted with red strawberries.

We have just received a new shipment of these wares in the nick of time for Thanksgiving. We bought them so much more cheaply than we expected that we are able to surprise you by the lowness of the prices.

Mandel's daily style hints from Paris.

The dainty pastel shades are receiving a fair share of fashion's esteem.

A resurrection of antique jewelry is predominant in the alert circles.

One of the crowning features of this season's millinery is the handsome marabout feathers in attractive color combinations fashioned into pompons and plumes.

A very chic creation in millinery is the combination of black and white breasts resembling ermine.

A novel idea in hats for the winter is the jaunty tricorne.

The beaver hat is receiving its share of attention among smart dressers.

Special Friday basement bargains.

Women's all linen unlaundered handkerchiefs—narrow hems **—5c.**

Thousands of dozens of slightly soiled and mussed handkerchiefs—**7c.**

Imported black and colored fall dress goods—worth up to 1.25, at **39c** and **19c.**

Remnants of fancy waistings in pretty Persian stripes, etc.—**25c.**

Women's Onelta union suits —slightly imperfect—$1 quality at **59c.**

Men's heavy ribbed balbriggan underwear, heavily fleeced—**45c.**

London box coats, 42 and 50 in. long—plain and with yoke—**12.50.**

Girls' and misses' three-quarter box coats in kersey and beaver—**$5.**

Silk dress skirts—great variety of plain and trimmed effects—**7.50.**

French marten cluster scarfs—ornamented with tails—at **$3.**

Electric seal capes, 30 in., full sweep and good lining—**$12.**

Women's 50c wool lined cashmere gloves, in all sizes—at **25c.**

Men's and women's glace and suede dress and street kid gloves **—50c.**

Children's coats of all wool eiderdown—1, 2 and 3 year sizes—**1.65.**

Infants' and children's silk bonnets, nicely trimmed—at **85c.**

Straight front corsets, short hip, lace and ribbon trimmed—**35c.**

Men's, women's and children's hose, over fifty different styles—at **10c.**

Men's fancy cotton half hose, latest colorings—special at **19c.**

Remnants of silks and velvets, ¼ to 1 yard in length—**10c** and **5c.**

French flannels, both printed and plain up-to-date effects—**19c.**

Women's regular $3 shoes, in patent leather and vici kid—**1.95.**

Wool blankets in silver and natural gray, 11-4 size, $4.50 quality at **3.50.**

Men's and women's fine union taffeta silk umbrellas—**79c.**

All wool flannel waists, silk embroidered, correct colors—$2.25 value at **$1.**

Petticoats of choicest quality silk moreen—worth $5, at **2.95.**

EXTRA!

Articles scheduled under the head EXTRA are placed here because they are exceptional bargains. Prices named are considerably less than goods of equal quality can be purchased for elsewhere

German silver chain purses, 1.25.
Real silver chain purses, 1.75.
Real silver Nethersole bracelets, 25c.
Heavy ribbed fountain syringes at 72c.
Pocket knives and scissors at 48c.

Clearing sale flannel waists

Probably you've been waiting for this very opportunity. If so, you showed wondrously good judgment, for you'll buy waists today at the lowest prices you ever saw.

We've gone through our stock and culled out every garment that's even a trifle soiled or mussed, collected them into three lots and marked them a half lower than you'd have paid if you bought them yesterday.

They are high grade French flannel waists, beautifully made, none ever sold lower than $3—the majority were $4, $5 and $6. They are the season's best styles, but, unfortunately for us, they are slightly soiled, though nothing that would be noticeable after a day's wear. In three lots priced at 2.95, 2.25 and **1.95.**

Women's bench-made shoes, $3.

We've about 30 styles for you to choose from, and they are not the kind of shoes you've been used to buying for $3. Ordinarily you'd have to pay $5 for them.

Women's patent enamel, box calf and vici leathers. Button and lace, new military and French heels.

Many styles of beautiful evening slippers are included in this lot—beaded toes, black and bronze effects. All we want you to do is to see them. We know you'll buy, for shoe values of this character are rare—special today at **$3.**

Long coats lined throughout with satin, 16.50.

The long coat is now the favorite, and no one can say that Dame Fashion has not made a wise choice.

The coming bluster of the winter's blizzard will have no terror for the woman who wears a long coat. Wrapped within its warm embrace cold weather will be a welcome guest.

It will surprise you how light the long coats are. We compelled the makers to get the weight down, because no one wants to be dragged to death carrying an unnecessarily heavy coat.

These coats have the correct smart style touch and the Mandel prices mean a saving to you that is well worth your consideration.

Full length kersey ulsters—lined throughout with satin, storm collar, semi-fitting back—castor and black—extraordinary value at **16.50.**

Automobile coat of kersey—42 inches long, ½ fitting back, satin lined, storm collar—castor, black and tan—**12.50.**

27-inch box coat of castor, tan and black kersey—large storm collar, tailor stitched revers and edges, full satin lined—special at **$12.**

Tan covert newmarket, ½ fitting back, three semi-capes, coat collar, bell shaped sleeves with cuff—at **$25.**

Women's knit corset covers.

A large shipment of these popular garments has just arrived, and just in time.

They are the kind you are wanting—charming effects at moderate prices.

Jersey ribbed cotton corset covers, high neck and long sleeves, white and cream—**50c.**

Jersey ribbed wool mix—high neck and long sleeves—perfect black—at **75c.**

Jersey ribbed, extra fine sea-island yarn—long and short sleeves—pure white—at **75c.**

Genuine Swiss ribbed merino—white and black—high neck and long sleeves—special at **$1.**

Picturesque novelty chains.

Main floor, north aisle.

Chain effects in jewelry are at the tip-top of fashion's favor just now, and are being employed for many convenient purposes.

Rare things in silver, coral, pearl, gun metal, and very choice brilliant jet are made up into those daintiest of all articles of useful jewelry—neck chains.

There are heavy chains for the muff; slender, delicate chains for the fan; strong, pretty watch chains; effective lorgnette chains, mourning chains, and every sort of lovely conceit in the way of smart necklaces.

They cost very little, but don't look cheap, and are fashioned into a great variety of charming fancies in the arrangement of the links, here and there studded with a real crystal or pearl, or some rich imitations of other gems with the new art designs in abounding beauty.

The condemnation of the ordinary inexpensive jewelry is in the poor workmanship, but we show lovely articles which have been elaborated with an exquisiteness that is apparently scarcely surpassed in pieces of fabulous cost, and the prices are surprisingly low.

We can give you a chain necklace at twelve dollars that would cost a thousand if the stones were all of the first water, and there are very few eyes in the world that could perceive that it is not the thousand-dollar chain.

Our assortment is very extensive and includes the very things you've been wanting so long. They are not trashy in the least, but made to give long and satisfactory service. No other house in Chicago can give such good values at the prices.

Gun metal and crystal chains, 3.90.
Oriental, pearl, Luzon, or coral chains, 1.50.
Real silver chains with heavy fox tail, 95c.
Novelty muff chains, 1.90.

EDITORIAL SHEET.

PLATT AND LOW ARE HARMONIO

Have a Conference and Senator Announces The Will Be No Friction.

DICTATION NOT TR

Manager of Eastern Divisi Western Union Alleged Be Green Goods Man.

GENERAL NEW YORK NE

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIB New York, Nov. 2

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cial points of interest
in Mandel's store.
Oriental rug room—the largest
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to visit. Oriental rug-lore is
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satin, storm collar, semi-fitting
and black—extraordinary value
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½ fitting back, satin lined, storm
—castor, black and tan—12.50.
27-inch box coat of castor,
nd black kersey—large storm col-
ailor stitched revers and edges,
atin lined—special at $12.
Tan covert newmarket, ½
back, three semi-capes, coat
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Jersey ribbed wool mix—
neck and long sleeves—perfect
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Genuine Swiss ribbed me-
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long sleeves—special at $1.

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al chains, 1.50.
ith heavy fox tail, 95c.
Novelty muff chains, 1.90.

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PLATT AND LOW ARE HARMONIOUS

Have a Conference and the Senator Announces There Will Be No Friction.

DICTATION NOT TRIED.

Manager of Eastern Division of Western Union Alleged to Be Green Goods Man.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Nov. 21.

Senator Platt's call upon Mayor-elect Seth Low this morning at Mr. Low's house lasted something more than an hour. Mr. Low made a formal statement soon after Senator Platt had left the house, and he would add nothing to it throughout the day. He said:

Mayor-Elect Low and Senator Platt Confer.

"Senator Platt and I have had a satisfactory conference. The Senator confirms what he has already said publicly—that neither he nor the organization would embarrass me in any way; that such suggestions as might be made were to be passed upon by me upon their merits in the light of the problem as a whole with which I have to deal. He added that his single desire was that the administration should be highly successful, and that he proposes to do everything in his power to contribute to that end."

Senator Platt said he and Mr. Low had spent at least fifteen minutes of the interview in talking about the Police Commissionership.

"Are the men from whom Mr. Low is likely to select his Police Commissioner military men?" the Senator was asked.

"Some of them are," he said. And when asked if they were not all New-Yorkers he replied: "Greater New-Yorkers."

He said that appointments in general had been considered by him and Mr. Low.

"I went to Mr. Low," he said, "with several suggestions, and presented to him the names of certain men I deem eminently fitted for certain offices. Mr. Low regarded at least some of these names with favor. But, understand this, I am not dictating to Mr. Low. I am only suggesting. If he does not adopt my suggestions, why, well and good. There was not, and will not be, any attempt at dictation. Mr. Low said he wanted to talk with me on public matters, and I naturally made suggestions. The Republican party does not expect to get 84 per cent of the places simply because it cast 84 per cent of the fusion vote."

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President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street railway company declared today that he knew nothing of the alleged discharge of some employés in the construction department for not having obeyed the alleged orders of the company's representatives to vote against Justice Jerome.

John D. Bertholf, manager of the Eastern division of the Western Union in Jersey City, N. J., was arrested today on a charge that he has been carrying on a great green goods business.

Telegraph Manager Said to Be Green Goods Man.

The complaint was made by Chief of Police Murphy and named Bertholf, not as an abettor or accomplice of others, but as a principal. The police have in their possession several circulars sent to the South and West, and claim they can show the telegraphic replies of prospective victims went direct to Bertholf. The latter was said to have been indicted by the grand jury today, but no official announcement of such action has been made as yet.

Isaac Kershow, a telegraph operator who transmitted some of the telegrams alleged to have been received by Bertholf and gave the police a statement against him, was also arrested on a charge similar to that preferred against the manager. Bail was fixed at $1,000 in each case.

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Unless something unforeseen takes place in the near future Colonel John N. Partridge will be appointed Police Commissioner by Mayor Low. This information was obtained today from men who have the confidence of the Mayor-elect. It was also learned that Mr. Low had so far outlined his policy as to decide that he would make all his appointments from men who are residents of the City of New York. This disposes of such stories as have been cropping out from time to time that the place of Police Commissioner might be offered to an officer of the United States army. The appointments will in all probability not be made public until the middle of December. When they are made public it will be seen, so friends of Mr. Low said today, that the Republican organization will be represented to as great a degree as its leaders had hoped for.

Partridge Slated for Police Commissioner.

T. J. Bickslee has sold to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts for $30,000 Frans Hals' "Portrait of a Woman." The dimensions of the picture are 40x50 inches. It was probably painted about the year 1650. Originally it belonged to the Duke of Buckingham's collection.

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"Burrs" Taken Off Horses of Prominent People.

The burr is a circular leather pad, about two and one-half inches in diameter, the inside of which is studded with small bunches of stiff bristles about three-eighths of an inch long, or in some instances with nails or screws.

When the horse moves his head to either side or either rein is drawn upon the burrs prick him and he champs the bit, keeps his head up, and looks stylish.

These burrs are said to have been found on carriage horses of Elbridge T. Gerry, who used to be President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; Oliver H. P. Belmont, Mrs. George Bliss of 387 Fifth avenue, Mrs. J. F. Bandolne of 18 West Seventieth street, Mr. Merrall of the firm of Acker, Merrall & Condit, and several others.

L. S. Phillips & Co. have sold for Mrs. Ann O'Neil Miner, widow of Henry C. Miner, the five-story American basement dwelling at the northeast corner of Riverside drive and Seventy-sixth street. The purchaser is Alan W. Wood of Pittsburg. The brokers report the price at something over $100,000.

There was quiet at the yards of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad at Motthaven tonight. No attempt was made to do much work in the yard, but the "cannon ball" freight express, which was made up during the day, left on schedule time. "We are doing business all right and we will receive no more delegations tonight," said Superintendent Wardrop. "All the men I want are coming in fast. In fact, I can get more men than I can take care of. Tomorrow morning every engine we have will be at work, and we will clean up the yards."

New Men Take Places of Railway Strikers.

In addition to the sixty-five men who arrived this afternoon to take the places of strikers, 100 more arrived tonight. They came from the West, escorted by a large number of railroad detectives.

Tonight was the first time the strikers had the streets in the vicinity of the yards systematically picketed. Men were placed on every corner, but none of those who took the places of the strikers ventured out on the streets.

Word was received from New Haven saying that the 125 switchmen and freight brakemen who were on strike would under no circumstances go back to work until the railroad had acceded to their demands.

Miss Mary Louise Roys of Evanston, Ill., was married tonight to the Rev. Leroy F. Ostrander of Lyons, N. Y. Bride and groom are teachers and Mr. Ostrander is going with his wife as a missionary to Samakov, Bulgaria.

Calculated to arouse wonder and perhaps excite the curiosity of the medical and dental professions were it generally known is the fact that the teeth of the men who handle the storage batteries of the Thirty-fourth street cross-town cars rot from the effects of the acid fumes which arise from the batteries as they are charged, while apparently no other ill effects are felt. Twelve men work in the two pits at the power-house in West Forty-second street, in which the storage batteries from the cars are recharged and restored to the cars. Sulphuric acid and water form the proper proportions of these batteries, and when they are charged with an electric current they exhale clouds of vapor or fumes which are strongly impregnated with sulphuric acid. It is these fumes, the men say, which cause their teeth to decay rapidly, even in such a short space of time as three months. Save for causing a soreness of the skin, the fumes apparently do them no other harm and have no effect on their lungs, though they cannot help but inhale the acid-charged fumes. Even the men who work over the pits on the outside show decaying teeth and say in that respect that it is just as bad to work over the pit as it is inside it.

Sulphuric Acid Decays Workmen's Teeth.

The pay rolls of the Board of Elections of Greater New York approved today showed that the recent city election cost the municipality $670,000, or $1.08 for each voter that was registered.

After a long series of negotiations the Consolidated Tobacco company, which controls the American and the Continental Tobacco companies, has acquired control of the tobacco properties of D. H. McAlpin & Co. The actual change in management will probably be effected on or about Jan. 1, and the purchase price is reported to be in the neighborhood of $2,500,000. The McAlpin interests, one of the older interests in the tobacco trade, have been among the most steadfast competitors of the tobacco trust up to the present time. For many years their factory at Avenue D and Tenth street has been known as an independent plant.

Look for Sharp Fight in Tobacco Trade.

The acquisition of the McAlpin interests by the trust is said to have been greatly hastened because of counter-efforts by the Universal Tobacco company, the opposition to the trust. The announcement that the trust had got control came as a surprise. Following upon this news came the announcement that the Universal Tobacco company and other concerns, including the Havana Commercial, will in all probability be consolidated in the near future. This indicates that there is to be a sharp fight in the domestic tobacco trade between the new company and the Consolidated Tobacco company.

There is authority for the statement that after January next all of the half dozen savings banks in this city now paying 4 per cent interest will reduce their rate to 3½.

Edna M. Crawford, daughter of Chief of Detectives Ralph M. Crawford of Cincinnati, has come from that city for the trial of her suit for $10,000 against a magazine publishing company. The damage result-

Sues Because Her Picture Was Printed.

ed, it is alleged, from the publication in the magazine of a picture of Miss Crawford in abbreviated skirts. The trial began before Justice Herrick in the Supreme Court late today. She testified that she is only 20 years old, graduated from the Sargent School of Art last spring, but never intends to be a professional actress. She had her pictures taken, in vignette, for class day. Later she learned the magazine had fixed up the picture in ballet dress on this and was about to print it. She went to her lawyer, Atkins B. Cunningham, who wrote to the editor of the Broadway Magazine. He answered, but the picture was published. An injunction was secured from Justice Freedman, and that edition of the magazine was destroyed. Then the suit was begun.

The brief on behalf of Roland B. Molineaux, upon the motion to quash the indictment against him and for an inspection of the minutes of the grand jury, was served upon Judge Newburger today. A decision is expected the first week in December.

Suing De Wolf Hopper, James Todhunter Sloan, and Henry Neagle to recover $11,066 alleged to have been advanced by him in the disastrous venture of taking the "De Wolf Hopper comic opera company" to London in 1899, Everett R. Reynolds today asked Justice Fitzgerald to put it on the short cause calendar. To get a case on this calendar it must be shown that it can be tried in two hours or less. Charles A. Hess, for the defendants, said there were so many complicated questions involved that it could not be tried in two days, to say nothing of two hours, and the application was denied. Tod Sloan had filed an answer in which he claimed he had gone to the rescue of the company "when it went broke in London, and was its angel to the tune of $8,000" for salaries in arrears, and therefore had already paid more than his share of the amount claimed by Reynolds.

De Wolf Hopper and Tod Sloan Are Sued.

A decision regarding evidence was given this afternoon by the court-martial sitting in the case of Colonel Robert L. Meade, commandant of the marine barracks at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, which is regarded as establishing a precedent of extreme importance in the conduct of naval courts-martial in the future. The decision is, in effect, that the records of all evidence taken in a court of inquiry may be used by witnesses who were present in the court and whose evidence is given before a resulting court-martial. In other words, if a defendant offers statements which are made the basis of a separate charge, the members of the court of inquiry can be called as witnesses at the subsequent court-martial and may use the record to refresh their memory. This reverses the decision of the court made during Wednesday's session.

Precedent Established in Meade Court-Martial.

The first witness of the day, Lieutenant J. S. Hooker of the Marine Corps, testified that in his opinion Colonel Meade was sober during the drill at the barracks on June 18, when the command was inspected by Major Laucheimer.

TRY TO SOLVE A POLICE PROBLEM

Mayor and Chief O'Neill Discuss Future of the Detective Bureau.

SEES VALUE IN SYSTEM.

Head of Force Tells the Executive the Department Should Be Retained.

FAVORS ROHAN FOR POSITION

Whether the Detective department shall be abolished now that Captain Colleran has been removed from the head of it is as yet undecided. Mayor Harrison and Chief of Police O'Neill discussed the matter yesterday afternoon, but came to no conclusion.

The idea of the Mayor was to do away with the department altogether, but the Chief opposes this, and the Mayor has partly yielded to his arguments.

"It seems to me," said the Mayor before the conference was held, "that it would be a good thing to do away with the Detective department and scatter the detectives who have been working there among the various stations. Looking over the police reports of late it has seemed to me that it is the men who have been attached to the various stations—the men under the command of Inspector Shea, Captains Lavin, Wheeler, and others—who have been catching the thieves. It looks as if the Central Station was rather a useless appendage to the Police department and could easily be dispensed with."

Chief O'Neill's Position.

After his talk with the Mayor Chief O'Neill said:

"It seems to me there are many reasons why the work which has been done by the Central detectives of late has been unsatisfactory, but none which really affect the usefulness of the office if rightly conducted.

"The office should be retained because it is in the down-town district, near the points where detectives most often wanted. Men should be available at a moment's notice, and men who are more able to cope with the peculiar crimes occurring in the down-town district than any other members of the force. The presumption is, and it ought to be a right one, that these men, who are paid $200 more a year than other policemen, should exert themselves to become acquainted with the pickpockets and other crooks who operate in the business section. They are given the advantage of the nightly roundup of criminals at Central and are otherwise favored in opportunities to prevent crime.

"Then, again, if the men were scattered among the stations, ten of them, say, would be assigned to Inspector Shea. Men must sleep and eat, and all the Inspector could have on hand at one time would be five. If a serious crime happened in his district he could not borrow men from other Inspectors, but would have to work with what he has. At present there are thirty or forty men constantly on call at Central who can be sent to any station at a moment's notice.

One Evil of the System.

"The thing which needs correction, and which can only be corrected by the City Council, is the pay of the men doing detective work. At present all the men at Central, whether good men or loafers, rank as Detective Sergeants and get $1,200 a year, while there are many good men in other stations doing work in 'citizen's clothes' who get only $1,000 a year. It would be unfair to bring these men to Central on their present pay, because the expenses of their living are higher, but if we send the loafers from Central to outlying stations they still get the $1,200 a year whether they earn it or not. There would be no trouble in so changing the personnel of the Central force so as to have good men here, but the inequalities in pay would continue unless the Council gives us relief."

The plan which the Chief is contemplating submitting to the Council is that in its next appropriation bill, instead of appropriating $1,200 a year for sixty Detective Sergeants, it appropriate the amount for thirty or forty of them; that it also appropriate the same sum for twenty or thirty patrolmen, instead of $1,000 for every patrolman on the force.

This would enable the Chief to pay $1,200 a year to such detectives as he determined to keep at Central, while those sent to the outlying stations would only get $1,000.

Rohan Has Chief's Favor.

Speaking of the new head of the department, if it is retained, the Chief said:

"I strongly incline to the idea of putting a Captain or Lieutenant at the head of the bureau. Andy Rohan possesses all the qualities necessary for the head of the bureau. A man long in the business has many advantages and will fit easily into the vacancy. Just at present I am in control, and getting along without the aid of William Hoyne. Lieutenants are taking sides. The two I appointed to open the official mail. Colleran's private mail is sent to his home. The main trouble with Colleran's management of the office was that he ran it as if it was a separate department from the rest of the police force."

Colleran's Lawyer Puzzled.

James McShane, Colleran's attorney, says he will try to get a review of the decision of the Civil Service commission, but ackuowledges he has not yet determined on what course he will pursue. The action of the Chief in discharging Colleran before an application for a writ of certiorari could be filed was unexpected.

RECORD CROWD AT HORSE SHOW

Twelve Thousand Persons Gather in Madison Square Garden, New York, to See Prizes Awarded.

New York, Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The attendance at the horse show in Madison Square reached highwater mark tonight. Probably 12,000 persons passed through the gates between 8 and 10 o'clock. The crowd taxed the big amphitheater to its fullest capacity, even the top gallery being well occupied.

It was a gorgeous scene; a fashionable carnival; the greatest gathering of horse show annals. In arena boxes were Mrs. W. E. Dodge, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Jules J. Vatable, Mrs. J. J. Astor, Mrs. C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. H. L. Burnett, Mrs. A. M. Dodge, Mrs. J. S. Ullman, Miss Johnson of Georgia, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Charles Oelrichs, Mrs. Paul Fenn, and Mrs. Henry Emmons of Boston.

Prominent were Mrs. William Astor, Mrs. Wetmore, Mrs. Jules Bache, Mr. and Mrs. William Herbert, Commissioner and Mrs. Fred T. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ceballos, Mrs. T. W. Lawson, and the Misses Gladys and Marion Lawson, Miss Morosoni, and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

Thomas W. Lawson swept the board in the first two events of the evening. His black stallion Dreamer carried off the blue ribbon in the trotting class, while Glorious Whirling Cloud won the novice harness horse class.

The ring for pairs of horses, showed to victoria and cabriolets, brought out a fine class of horses. The fight narrowed down finally to four, the official judgment finally placing the exhibit of Joseph E. Widener first, that of Frank T. Gould second, that of William H. Moore third, and that of Alfred G. Vanderbilt fourth.

C. K. G. Billings had several entries, but none of these was shown.

UNION MEN OPPOSE ARMS

WANT WEAPONS TAKEN FROM IMPORTED MACHINISTS.

Appeal to Chief O'Neill, but Receive Little Encouragement—Trapp Inquest Is Postponed on Request of Police to Enable Them to Secure More Evidence—Allis-Chalmers Company Asserts That Seven of Their Men Were Assaulted in One Day.

A delegation of machinists called on Chief O'Neill yesterday, as a result of the shooting of Fred W. Trapp by Andrew Burkhauser, and protested against the conditions that permitted the death of their companion. They demanded that non-union men be compelled to go without arms.

Chief O'Neill replied that he could not see where the police could do anything, as Trapp had been shot down in the street just as any citizen is likely to be under similar circumstances.

"Among all the machinists who have been arrested," said Business Agent Ireland, "not one had a revolver when searched. I recall three instances in which weapons were taken from non-union men when they were taken to the police station. If a union man violates the law he is punished. We ask the same for the non-union men who take their places, instead of permitting them to carry concealed weapons wherever they go."

Expects Release of Slayer.

Mr. Ireland said he believed Burkhauser would be released, as there would be no witnesses to testify against him as to the cause of the shooting. Chief O'Neill and Inspector Shea will confer this morning on the matter.

The police found two pieces of gas pipe yesterday not far from the scene of the shooting, 407 California avenue. One was one and one-half feet long with an elbow on the end, the other about nine inches in length. It is the opinion of representatives of the Allis-Chalmers company that the discovery of these sustains the statement of Burkhauser that he and his companion, Louis Windstorfer, had been assailed before Trapp was shot.

Deputy Coroner Hyman has postponed the inquest over the remains of Trapp until Nov. 27 on the request of Captain Campbell of the Warren Avenue Station, who asked more time to obtain evidence. Burkhauser and Windstorfer will be represented by Attor-

ANDREW BURKHAUSER.

neys W. J. Calhoun and Arthur E. Dacy at the request of W. J. Chalmers of the Allis-Chalmers company.

Machinists say that Trapp went to Dubuque after the strike and returned two weeks ago to work for the American Engine company. The defense insists that it will be able to show that Trapp had been in the city all the time acting as a picket.

Reports Seven Men Assaulted.

The Allis-Chalmers company gave out a statement yesterday to the effect that seven of its non-union machinists were assaulted by pickets on Nov. 16. The names of the men attacked were:

H. Wiegand. Frank Propritz,
Oscar Lemke. Arnold Behrens,
Alex Schuler. Edwin Englebrecht.
F. Manthey.

According to the statement Schuler was struck on the left side of the head and his ear split; Wiegand was knocked down, to be struck or kicked while on the ground; Manthey was struck on the head and knocked down; Behrens went down under a similar blow; Propritz was hit on the right side of the face, he thinks, by a stone; Englebrecht was struck on the head by a stone. Wiegand was found in a helpless condition and carried to the office of Dr. H. J. Way, 962 West Twelfth street. It is alleged that these cases were reported to the police, but nothing came of it.

From Hospital to Court.

Robert Wilson, a union machinist, went from the Cook County Hospital yesterday to the Maxwell Street Station. Later he was bound over to the grand jury by Justice Chott on complaint of Joseph R. Smith, a non-union machinist at the Allis-Chalmers plant, who charged him with intimidation.

"Wilson was a union picket," said Attorney Albert E. Dacy, "and threatened to break Smith's head. On Nov. 9 he met Smith at Van Buren and Sherman streets, and while they were having an argument a policeman pushed Wilson from the walk. He was injured, so it was necessary to send him to the hospital. We awaited his release to have him arrested."

Wilson charges that the patrolman struck him over the head and threw him down on the sidewalk, breaking his hip. He was released on bonds.

Baster Again on Trial.

Henry Baster, once found guilty of the murder of Peter Miller during troubles in Lake View, and given a new trial by Judge Gibbons, was called to trial again yesterday afternoon in Judge Kavanagh's court. The work of securing a jury occupied the entire session.

Daniel Furman, D. F. Williams, and Albert Young took out incorporation papers yesterday at Springfield for the Teamsters' National union of Chicago. Eight Chicago unions and seventeen outside the city in Illinois have seceded from the Team Drivers' International union because their demand for a special convention to revise the constitution was not granted.

DOWIE IS SUED BY A DREAMER.

Former Member of Zion, Who Had a Vision of a Murder, Wants $25,000 Damages.

Samuel G. Priddle, a former member of "Zion," has brought suit in the Circuit Court against John Alexander Dowie for $25,000 damages for criminal libel. Priddle, it is said, was expelled from Zion during the absence of Dowie in Europe. A dream concerning the murder of Dowie, which he is said to have had last May, was made the subject of strictures by Dowie, both in "Leaves of Healing" and in an address at the Auditorium. These criticisms are the statements of which Priddle complains.

SENDS FINAL SMOKE NOTICES.

Inspector Schubert Issues Last Formal Warning to a Number of Concerns.

Final notice of the alleged violation of the smoke ordinance was sent yesterday by the Smoke Inspector to the Dearborn Power company, 329 Dearborn street; W. A. Upham., 142 Thirty-first street; Hobbs Building, 97 Washington street; and the Union Cold Storage company, Sixteenth and State streets. Twenty-two other notices were issued.

SHOP ROBBED BY BOLD THUGS—THE VICTIM.

ENTRANCE TO BARBER SHOP, BASEMENT AT No 104 WASHINGTON STREET.

[From photograph and sketch made for THE TRIBUNE.]

MRS. KATHERINE MACKEY.

Mrs. Katherine McKey, the owner of a barber shop in the basement of 104 Washington street, was the victim of an audacious and daring holdup yesterday morning. At a time when the street in front of the shop was crowded with people going to work, and within thirty feet of the intersection of Clark and Washington streets, where two policemen stood, Mrs. McKey was held up by two men, gagged and bound to the latch of the cellar door, and the cash drawer robbed of $10.

Yesterday Mrs. McKey went to the shop early to get everything ready for the day's work. Usually the porter was the first to arrive in the morning, but he had quit the day before. She reached the shop at twenty minutes to 7 and started the fire. Shortly after 7, while Mrs. McKey was standing at the cashier's desk arranging the pay checks two men entered the shop. One was a white man, about 20 years old and neatly dressed in a light suit, the other a heavy-set colored man.

The young man asked Mrs. McKey if she was alone, and she answered yes. Without another word the young man caught Mrs McKey at the shoulders, pushed her toward the dark recess under the sidewalk, and struck her in the chest. She was so frightened she could utter no sound. A moment later the colored man stuffed a towel into her mouth, while the other man tied her wrists behind her back and attached the rope to the latch of the cellar door. The two robbers then secured $10 from the cash drawer, overlooking $50 which Mrs. McKey had dropped under the counter, and left the victim gagged and tied to the door.

When Miss Alice Daniels, one of the barbers, arrived a half hour later she found Mrs. McKey unconscious on the floor, still tied to the cellar door. She summoned help and, after fifteen minutes of hard work, succeeded in reviving Mrs. McKey. She was taken to her home, at Ninety-fourth street and Cottage Grove avenue. The Police department was notified of the holdup and several detectives are working on the case.

SHOT FOR TWO BROTHERS.

WOUNDED BY FARMER WHO TAKES THEM FOR THIEVES.

Charles and John Miller, Who Say They Are from Toronto and Were Seeking Lodging in Frank Coburn's Barn, Are Dangerously Injured by Owner of the Property, Who Is Aroused in the Night by Their Coming—Declare They Are Honest.

Two brothers, who say they live in Toronto, Ont., are at the County Hospital suffering from bullet wounds which the physicians say may prove fatal to one. The men were shot by a farmer, who took them for chicken thieves. They say they merely were seeking lodging in his barn.

The wounded men give their names as Charles and John Miller. The former is suffering from shots which penetrated his chest, groin, and arms. The other is less seriously hurt, although many small shot took effect in his body.

Frank Coburn, who has a farm at Sixty-fifth street and Archer avenue, fired the shots which injured the men. He has lost a number of pigs and some chickens recently, and says he shot the men, believing they were the ones who had stolen his property.

Coburn is being detained at the Thirty-fifth Street Police Station pending an investigation of the shooting.

How the Men Were Shot.

The shooting took place at 3 o'clock in the morning. The farmer heard a noise near his barn. Dressing hastily he seized a shotgun and started to investigate. Near the barn, beside a coop in which were ducks and geese, he saw the two men. According to Coburn, he shouted to the men to throw up their hands. Instead both men ran and Coburn fired. One of the men, with a cry of pain, fell to the ground. The farmer fired again and the other man fell, but arose and ran away, and was not found until two hours later by the police.

Coburn went to the man who had fallen and saw that he was in a serious condition. He hitched a horse to a wagon and loaded the wounded man into the vehicle. He then started for the Brighton Park Police Station, which is more than four miles away.

The groans of the wounded man each minute became more faint, and Coburn, fearing he was dying, bolstered him up as best he could to reduce the jolting of the wagon as it passed over the country road. In spite of his efforts, the man's cries soon ceased, and Coburn continued his journey, believing that Miller was dead.

Miller Tells His Story.

Arriving at the Brighton Park station, Coburn notified the police of what had occurred. To the farmer's surprise, Miller was found to be alive, and in a few minutes was able to talk. He gave his name as Charles Miller and told the police that the man who had been in his company was his brother. The man said that he and his brother were on their way to visit friends in Chicago and had beaten their way on freight and passenger trains most of the way from Toronto. They had reached Chicago on a Grand Trunk train late on Wednesday night, and they said they were in search of a lodging place.

The family which he and his brother were to visit, Miller said, lived at 4749 Princeton avenue. The name was Roberts. George Roberts, who lives at the address given, says he knows the Miller brothers. He was not expecting a visit from them, however.

Other Brother Found.

Coburn's statement that he believed the other man also had been injured led the police to make a search for him. Policemen from both the Brighton Park and Thirty-fifth Street Police Stations were sent out, and after a search of more than two hours found the man at the street car barns at Archer avenue and Pitney court. He admitted that he had been shot while in company of Charles Miller and said he was his brother, John.

His story of how they had come to be on Coburn's farm tallied with that of his brother.

The two men were taken to the County Hospital, where it was said at 2:30 this morning that Charles Miller was "very low." The other probably will survive.

Acquitted in Cadaver Case.

Dr. F. Schoenleber, arrested recently for alleged complicity in the shipment of cadavers to Brashear, Mo., was discharged yesterday by Justice Ball. The doctor declared that he had no knowledge of the intention to ship the bodies from the State or to use them for any purpose other than that of dissection or demonstration.

EXTRA OFFICE FOR COYNE

STATION U PRACTICALLY TO BECOME INDEPENDENT.

Out-Going Mails to Be Dispatched from Branch at Union Depot Without Forwarding to Main Building—Quarters to Be Enlarged and Forty Additional Clerks Detailed There for Duty — Change Comes from Recommendation by Department Inspectors.

Station U at the Union Depot practically will become an independent postoffice as soon as an order to that effect can reach here from the department at Washington. The floor space of the station will be enlarged and forty additional clerks will be detailed to assist Superintendent H. H. Henshaw.

Some of the benefits which Postmaster Coyne expects to follow this change are:

Saving of time in dispatch of outgoing mail, which at present is sent to the main office.

Relief of the clerks in the mailing division, who frequently work as many as eleven hours a day.

Improvement of the down-town service by transferring part of the business from the main office.

Handles a Heavy Mail.

Forty per cent of the outgoing mail from the city is dispatched through Station U each year over five important railway systems—the Pennsylvania, the Alton, the Burlington, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. At present all this mail after being received at Station U must be sent to the main office and then returned to the branch for transfer to the outgoing trains. This waste of energy and time is to be done away with under the new system.

About Dec. 9, when the new plan is in force, dispatch of mail received at Station U will be made direct to the trains. This station also will be used as a distributing point for several other railroad depots. Messengers are to be sent to the Northwestern Depot and other stations from the West Side branch postoffice, and the mail of West Side business-houses thus will be put aboard trains with no loss of time.

Places for Ten Substitutes.

Thirty of the additional clerks will be taken from the mailing division of the main office and ten others will be appointed from the substitute list.

The change is to be made on the recommendation of the special commissioners from the department, who completed their investigation of the needs of the local postoffice yesterday. They left for Washington last night after congratulating Postmaster Coyne on his management of the Postoffice.

BONNEY LOSES ALIMONY SUIT.

Appellate Court Reverses Ruling of Judge Neely and Notes Are Ordered Paid.

Charles L. Bonney must show cause why he should not be attached for contempt of court in not paying to his former wife, Margaret A. Bonney, notes amounting to $10,000 which the latter was granted as part of her alimony in divorce proceedings begun by her in December, 1899. A decision to that effect was handed down by the Appellate Court yesterday in an appeal that was taken by Margaret A. Bonney from the decision of Judge Neely. Judge Neely decided that the woman's only remedy was by suit on the notes.

In voicing the opinion of the court, Justice Adams says:

"It appears from the letter of the decree that appellant is to take as alimony the proceeds of the notes, and not merely the notes themselves, as contended by appellee. The notes merely evidence installments of alimony, decreed to be paid, and the court has ample power to enforce payment."

EMPLOYMENT AGENT IS HELD.

H. P. Henderson Is Accused by George Russell of Having Swindled Him.

Yesterday afternoon Detective Sergeants Thompson and Kane arrested H. P. Henderson, said to be the owner of an employment agency at 225 Dearborn street, on complaint of George Russell, who alleged that he gave Henderson money to secure a position. He got no results and complained to the police.

The police expect to have other alleged victims of the defendant in court when Russell's case is called for trial at the Harrison Street Station this morning.

M'HIES INDICTED BY FEDERAL JURY

Members of Central Stock and Grain Exchange Are Subjects of True Bills.

BASED ON REVENUE LAW.

Said to Have Failed to Affix Stamps to Customers' Records of Sales.

BOARD OF TRADE WINS.

The Central Stock and Grain Exchange and its officers had a series of encounters with the law yesterday from which they emerged somewhat battered. The beginning was when the Federal grand jury voted "true bills" against the corporation and its members on a charge of failing to affix revenue stamps to customers' memoranda of trade. The men named in the indictments were Sidmon McHie, William H. McHie, James F. Southard, and Charles W. Bickell as individuals, and the Central Stock and Grain Exchange, a corporation.

About the same time the Cook County Appellate Court reversed the ruling of Judge Vail making perpetual the injunction restraining the Board of Trade from withholding its quotations from the Stock and Grain Exchange. After these two blows the company derived what pleasure it could from the fact that in Judge Kavanagh's court the charge of operating a bucket shop against the exchange was stricken off the calendar.

Action of Federal Grand Jury.

In the indictments found by the federal grand jury the men are charged with having violated section 8, paragraph 3, of the amended war revenue act of March 2, 1901, by failure to affix revenue stamps to memoranda of trades given to customers. The defendants had not been arrested and Judge Kohlsaat in the United States District Court was asked by the United States District Attorney to issue bench warrants for the four defendants.

The action of the federal grand jury was a surprise, as it had transacted its business so rapidly that it was supposed to have considered only routine matters. United States District Attorney Bethea had received complaints against the officers and agents of the grain concern from the special agent of the Internal Revenue department, and he was quick to act. Several customers who had received memoranda of trades which they said were not stamped properly were summoned as witnesses, and when they had told their stories the jurors acted.

Victory for the Board.

Close on the heels of the true bills came the decision of the Appellate Court which added another to the Board of Trade's victories in its fight to prevent bucket shops from trading on its quotations. By this decision the court reversed the decree of Judge Vail of the Circuit Court, who granted a permanent injunction restraining the cutting off of quotations from the Stock and Grain Exchange.

The Appellate Court also dissolved the injunction restraining the board from disciplining its own members, under its rules, for trading with the defendant company.

The Central Grain and Stock Exchange is the last bucket shop in Chicago still posting Board of Trade quotations and the decision is the more important because it was supplying them to branch offices in many cities.

The decision, which was read by Justice Adams, concluded:

"The injunction in the present case not only enjoins the appellant from refusing to furnish to appellee the market quotations but it enjoins the Board of Trade from enforcing a rule regarding its members doing any business with the appellee. We are of the opinion that the rule, enforcement of which is enjoined by the decree, does not infringe public policy or any rule of law, and that it is not unreasonable. Such being the case, it was error to enjoin its enforcement.

"The decree will be reversed."

President Warren Is Happy.

President W. S. Warren of the Board of Trade was highly gratified at the decision. He said:

"The matter has been hanging fire since last spring, but there never has been any doubt in my mind as to the outcome. There can be but one end to these bucket shops. We are morally certain to wipe them out some time. As institutions there is no more excuse for their existence than there is for the poolroom or any other like form of gambling. I am convinced, however, that bucket shop extermination depends largely on the rapidity with which the public becomes educated on the subject and grows to appreciate the evil. When there is a general knowledge of how swiftly and certainly bucket shops will destroy the markets of the country the courts can render but one decision, and that adverse to the bucket shops."

GRAND JURY LETS NONE ESCAPE.

Federal Body Returns Indictments in Every Case Presented to It—The Most Important.

Forty-four indictments were returned to Judge Kohlsaat by the federal grand jury, which finished a three days' session at noon yesterday. Some were voted on the information presented by United States District Attorney Bethea against men who had not been arrested on the charges. In these cases Judge Kohlsaat issued bench warrants. The grand jury made a new record by voting "true bills" in every case presented.

Among those indicted was Giuseppe Ciancabilla of Spring Valley, Ill., who is to be brought to Chicago for trial before Judge Kohlsaat. Ciancabilla was charged with having published lottery advertisements in his paper, L'Aurore, and also with sending lottery tickets to other States through the mails. Many of these are said to have been sent to Paterson, N. J. Ciancabilla's paper has been published during the absence of the editor by John Viezzola.

When he was arrested feeling against him in Spring Valley was strong, as he was said to have rejoiced over the death of President McKinley. He is an Anarchist. He had many friends among the Anarchists in Chicago and frequently received letters from them.

How the members of the Central Stock and Grain Exchange were indicted is related elsewhere in THE TRIBUNE today.

The most important indictments voted were those against:

Walter B. McBride and Isaac Athey, President and secretary of the United Express and Freight company, charged with swindling correspondents in Mexico and Texas by use of the mails.

Gus Behrins, who claims to be a son of the late George M. Pullman, charged with sending threatening postal cards to Mrs. Frank O. Lowden.

William Grimshaw, manager of the National Fire Extinguisher company, charged with opening letters addressed to Manager Hibbard of the Niagara Fire Extinguisher company.

John B. Wilson, a State street photographer, charged with having mailed postal cards damaging to the reput

GRAIN PRICES GIVE WAY.

SMALL LOSS IN WHEAT ON NORTHWEST MOVEMENT.

Claims of Dry Weather Damage in Southwest and Large Cash Sales at St. Louis the Main Features of Strength—Western Corn Situation Strong, but Local Trade Bearish—Oats Reach New High Figure, but Yield on Profit Taking.

Within the narrow limits of ¼-⅝c there was an active wheat market, with the sellers rather more active than the buyers, as told by the net result of the day's work in the final price changes, a loss of ⅛c on December and ¼c on May. It looked at times as though the market was dominated by some thrifty traders who believed in the theory of "large sales and small profits." There were apparently unlimited quantities of May for sale by commission houses at 75⅞c, but there was also a big commission-house demand at 75⅝c, which kept the price above that figure most of the session. The sellers pressed the market toward the close, however, and the demand was pretty well satisfied. The fight was at 75¾c, as it had been at 76c the day before and at 75c on Tuesday. Elevator interests and shorts seemed less hopeful of a greater carrying charge, and by their purchases of December and sales of May narrowed the spread from 3⅝c to 3¼c. December sold from 72⅝-¾c to 71⅝-⅞c, and closed at 73c split. May had 75⅞c and 75½-⅝c for its upper and lower limits, and closed at 75⅝c.

(Dec. Wheat Range.

Southwest Situation Strong.

St. Louis contributed the chief bull motives of the day and some of the actual support. There were claims of a good cash business there, the demand from the continent, from Mexico, and from interior mills, the aggregate reported at 400,000 bu, and December there was up ¼c and held ¼c. There were reports from there, too, of complaints of drought hurting wheat and country buying orders accompanying the complaints. The Price Current referred to the drought conditions, but apparently did not consider them serious as yet and houses with close Southwestern connections still get advices that the best winter wheat territory, Kansas and Oklahoma, has plenty of moisture. There was not much in the local cash situation to help the bulls, a moderate milling demand, with sales of 25,000 bu. The seaboard reported export sales of 304,000 bu and clearances were fair at 513,802 bu.

The Northwestern movement was still the effective bear factor, receipts at the two points, 824 cars, to 368 last year, while primary receipts were 1,106,909 bu, compared with 672,876 bu. There was some covering for Northwest account, but elevator interests were sellers and local professionals were encouraged by the figures and the smaller outside demand to put out short lines. Armour, Peavey, and Lohrke bought December and sold May, Schwartz-Dupee changed a line also, Gifford-Hately and Rankin sold May. The best commission buying was by McReynolds, Carrington, and Canby. New York reported a better continental demand for wheat, but no improvement in English bids. Foreign markets were generally fractionally higher. Liverpool was up ¼-⅝d on futures, with spot unchanged, and London ⅝d to ¾d higher. There was one cargo off the English coast and those on passage were held 1½d higher. Paris was steady to ½c higher. Antwerp unchanged.

Corn a Shade Lower.

There was an advance of ¼-¼c in corn early, but the trade was narrow, and after commission orders had been filled there were more traders who wanted to sell it than to buy it, some speculative pressure at the close making the last prices the lowest of the day with declines of ¼-⅝c on December and ⅛-¼c on May. The early strength was on the small country offerings and the Price Current's declaration that "husking shows less yield than expected." St. Louis bid through Illinois for new corn, 58c track, higher than the Chicago basis, and Kansas City was again high through Iowa, their bids equal to 64c at Chicago. Acceptances on local bids were naturally small, and so were the receipts, 119 cars, with 1 contract, and 30 estimated for today. The cash demand, however, was not so urgent for round lots, 120,000 bu reported sold here, and this, with the continued small clearances, encouraged some selling. Clearances were only 31,054 bu, making 161,180 bu so far this week. Export sales reported at the seaboard were 144,000 bu. Primary receipts were 345,704 bu, to 523,036 bu last year. There was good commission buying by McReynolds and Bartlett-Frazier. The late selling was by Barrett. Liverpool was ½d higher on futures, with spot up ½d.

Oats Little Changed.

The day's transactions made little change in oats prices. The December delivery at the close was ⅛c higher and the May 1-16c lower. Throughout the session there was a good speculative trade, McReynolds and Finley-Barrell doing a good deal of buying. Country offerings are said to be falling off. There was not a sufficient volume of business to make much of a price range, May advanced from 41¼-⅝c to 41⅝c, and back again to 41⅜c, which was the close. September sold at 35c. Receipts were 151 cars, 24 of them being contract. Slightly over 52,000 bu were inspected out of regular houses. The seaboard cleared 9,000 bu. Moderate activity prevailed in the cash market, where sales were 125,000 bu.

The tendency in provision prices was quite sharply downward, especially as to pork, which closed 27½c lower on January and 22½c off on May. Lard was 7½@10c lower and ribs about 10c off. Some free pork selling was done by both Cudahy and Patten. This was the principal cheapening influence. Estimated new pork stocks show an increase for the week, old a slight decrease, while lard and ribs both increase. Wells and White also sold lard, Stever pork, and commission houses ribs. There were 45,000 hogs at the yards, with 35,000 estimated for today. The eight Western points had 108,300, against 80,700 a week ago and 66,300 last year. Shipments of cured meats were 2,080,000 lbs, against 2,460,000 lbs a year ago, and of lard 1,623,000 lbs, compared with 1,834,000 lbs last year.

Rye was quiet and steady. December did not sell, but was 58¾c bid and offered at 59c. May ranged from 62¾c to 63c, closing at 62¾c asked. Inspection was 16 cars.

Barley was steady and in continued good demand at 56@62c for malting, most of the sales being between 57c and 60c. There were 70 cars on the inspection sheet.

Timothy was slightly firmer. March at $6.20 bid and contract nominally $6.25. The cash range was from $6.00 to $6.10.

Clover seed ruled firmer at $9.25 for March and $5.90@6.05 for prime. Cash was quoted $6.00@9.00.

Flax seed ruled slow and about steady. No. 1 Northwestern, $1.47 bid; November, $1.47; December, $1.44 bid, and May, $1.47. Local receipts were 13 cars. Minneapolis had 80 and Duluth 207.

Figures for the Day.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Nov. 30.	High.	Low.	Closed Closed yes- Nov. 29. terday. 1900.
Nov	73¾-¾	73¾	73⅛-¼	73⅛ 73⅛
Dec	72¾-¾	73¼	72⅝-¾	72¾ 71¾
May	75¾	75⅞	75¼-⅜	75⅝ 76¼

CORN.

Nov	59⅝	....	....	59	45¼
Dec	60@60⅛	60⅛	59⅝-¾	59	45¾
May	63⅛-¼	63⅜	63-⅛	63	....
July	62¾	62¾	62	62	....

OATS.

Nov	40⅜	....	....	40⅜	31⅜
Dec	40@40⅛	....	....	40⅛	31⅜
May	41⅜-½	41⅝	41⅜-⅝	41⅜	34⅛
July	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	....

PORK.

Jan	13.60	13.60	13.52½	13.52½	11.77½
May	13.85	13.80	13.62½	13.62½	11.75

LARD.

Nov	8.20	....	....	8.32½	7.12½
Jan	8.30-.35	8.45-.47½	8.32½	8.32½	6.87½
May	9.10	9.10	9.00	9.00	6.87½

SHORT RIBS.

Nov	7.92½	....	....	7.92	7.15
Jan	7.95	7.90	7.85	7.85	6.12½
May	8.15@8.17½	8.22½-.25	8.02½-.05	8.02½-.05	6.35

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	20	3	1	24
Spring wheat	14	2	1	17
Corn	1	85	33	119
Oats	33	54	64	151
Rye	1	1	1	3
Barley	3	81	55	139
Totals	73	225	150	447

Inspected out: 15,800 bu winter wheat, 3,000 bu spring wheat, 75,700 bu corn, 52,100 bu oats. From unlicensed elevators: 40 cars and 105,000 bu winter wheat, 6 cars and 36,800 bu spring wheat, 69 cars and 16,100 bu corn, 24 cars oats.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Fairly firm and in good demand. Winter patents, Southern, $3.50@3.60; straight, $3.30@3.40; spring, special brands, $4.00@4.10; hard patents, $3.50@3.60; soft do, $3.35@3.45; rye, white, brls, $2.60@2.80.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet and steady. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 hard, 72½c. Free on board: No. 2 hard, 72½c. Billed through: No. 3 hard, 71c.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet. Sales in store and free on board: No. 3, 69@71c. Free on board: No grade, 62c; No. 4, 64@65c; No. 3, 69¼@70¼c.

CORN—Firm and slightly higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 100,000 bu in store at ¼c under December; No. 3, 58¼@58⅝c; 20,000 bu on p. t.; No. 4, new, 58½c. On track and free on board: No grade, 55@56c; No. 4, 58¼@59c; No. 3, 58¼@60½c; No. 3 yellow, 59¼@61¼c; No. 3 white, 59@61¼c; cars, 57@58c. Billed through: No. 4, 57¼@59½c; No. 3, 58¼@60c; No. 3 yellow, 59¼@60½c; No. 3 white, 58¼@60c.

OATS—In good demand and moderately offered. Sales in store and to go: No. 3 white, 125,000 bu on p. t.; white clipped, 50,000 bu on p. t. On track and free on board: No grade, 35c; No. 4, 41¼c; No. 4 white, 43¼@43½c; No. 3, 43¼c; No. 3 white, 43¼@44c; No. 2, 41¾c; No. 2 white, 44@44½c. Billed through: No grade, 41@41½c; No. 4 white, 42@43½c; No. 3, 42c; No. 3 white, 42¼@43⅝c; No. 2, 41¾c; No. 2 white, 43⅝@44c.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated arrivals for today are: Wheat, 60 cars; corn, 130 cars; oats, 175 cars; hogs, 35,000.

The bank floor in the Counselman Building, La Salle street and Jackson boulevard, is being fitted up for McReynolds & Co., who will move there from their present quarters on the third floor of the Western Union Building on Dec. 15. The new quarters will be more convenient for the local speculative trade of the house, which has been growing rapidly.

The Rolosen estimate on provision stocks Nov. 21 include 7,000 brls new and 30,500 brls old pork, 31,500 tcs lard, and 6,800,000 lbs ribs, an increase for the week of 3,000 brls new pork, a decrease of 750 brls old pork, an increase of 5,000 tcs lard and an increase of 960,000 lbs ribs.

Employes of Churchill & Co. yesterday made Mr. Milton Churchill a birthday present of a handsome gold watch, entertaining him later at a dinner at the Grand Pacific and at a theater party in the evening. About a dozen clerks participated in the presentation and the festivities which followed.

The decision of the Appellate Court reversing the decree of Judge Vail in the case of the Board vs. The Central Stock and Grain Exchange, declaring the latter concern a bucket shop and upholding the claim of the board to the right to cut off its quotations from the defendant concern, was hailed as a great victory by Board of Trade officials. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court and the quotations may not be actually cut off until after the hearing there, but President Warren and his associates in the board's winning fight on bucket shops have no doubt of the final result. The Appellate Court's declaration that the Central Stock and Grain Exchange is a bucket shop may strengthen the case against members of the board before the directory for testifying in court that Sid McHie, proprietor of the Central, was a law-abiding citizen, though violating the Illinois statute against bucket shops. The Violation of Rules committee has before it information against J. J. Townsend and Jack O'Leary for giving testimony of that character for the Central in a Criminal Court proceeding.

"Western grain dealers have again shut down on their sales to Chicago, in spite of the high premiums paid. The Great Western Cereal company paid 43¾c at the river through Iowa, or nearly 2c over Chicago, for No. 3 white, and doubtless got whatever there was for sale. Kansas City bids were on the basis of 43c at the river. The recent sales of round lots of oats in the West were sales which had been cribbed several months ago to carry until May. But they were bought on a basis of 2½c under May at Chicago, and with a premium here now of 2½c over May the cribber has his carrying charge of 5c earned without waiting until May. The temptation to sell was natural, and the only wonder is that sales were not larger. While May lost 1-16c yesterday, closing at 41⅜c, December gained ¾c, closing at 40⅝c, and November was ⅛c higher, showing the strength of the cash situation. Bids of Chicago dealers to Iowa last night were the highest on the crop, 42½c at the river, or ⅞c over May.

The prospects for the new California crop of wheat are said to be thus far good. Heavy rains have fallen over all parts of the State and the acreage to be engaged is the same as now, while the acreage will be fully as large as that of last year, and that sown to oats will probably be much larger. A small amount of early sown grain has come up and is reported to be looking strong.

On the flour situation the Northwestern Miller says: Last week's production of spring wheat flour at the principal milling centers was, within a few hundred barrels, the same as for the preceding week and amounted to 423,630 brls. The production of winter wheat flour was about the same as for recent weeks. There was a strong domestic demand for spring wheat flour and an improvement in the foreign demand, particularly for the lower grades. Millfeed is in unprecedented demand, unchecked by constantly advancing prices.

The Cincinnati Price Current in its weekly crop summary says: "Dry weather making considerable of the wheat crop appear less favorable, but situation generally good. Corn husking developing lower yield than expected. Scarcity of stock water in many sections." Packing to date is given at 685,000 against 575,000 the previous week and 560,000 a year ago. The aggregate since Nov. 1 is 1,650,000, an increase of 325,000 over the corresponding period last year.

George Rae Parsons, a member of the board, connected with Finley Barrell & Co., died suddenly yesterday morning while making a call at the office of George H. Mitchell at 24 Adams street.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Poultry, Butter, and Metals.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Business in brown cottons is dull, home buyers still cautious, and export business light. Export grades firm in price. Bleached cottons quiet and irregular for low grades. Denims, ticks, and other coarse colored cottons steady, but quiet. Prints in fair demand at new prices. Ginghams scarce and firm.

Slight Decline in Coffee.

Coffee—Spot Rio dull at 6⅝c for No. 7. No sales. Futures declined 10 points, closing quiet. Sales, 24,250 bags. Havre declined ⅛f, Hamburg advanced ¼ to ⅜ pfg., but lost most of it. American warehouse deliveries, 28,127 bags. Rio was unchanged; exchange advanced 3 3-32d to 11 31-32d. Receipts, 22,000 bags; stock, 555,000. Santos advanced 100 reis; receipts, 51,000 bags; stock, 1,508,000; interior receipts, 45,900 bags.

Poultry, Alive and Dressed.

Poultry—Alive—Spring chickens, per lb, 8c; fowls, 8½c; turkeys, 8@9c; ducks, Western, per pair, 60@70c; geese, Western, $1.00@1.25. Dressed—Iced—Spring turkeys, Western, dry picked choice 9½@10c; Western, scalded choice, 9½@10c; fowls, Western, dry picked, average best, 9@9¼c; do scalded, 9c; ducks, spring, Western, per lb, 9@11c; geese, spring, Western, 8@10c. Dry packed—Turkeys, Western, fancy, 11@12c; do good to prime, 10@10½c; do poor, 6@8c; spring chickens, Western, fancy, 10@10½c; fowls, Western, dry picked, choice, 9@10½c; do scalded, 8c; ducks, Western, prime, 10@11; geese, Western, 10@11c.

Butter of All Grades.

Butter—Creamery, extras per lb, 25c; do, firsts, 22@24c; do, seconds, 20@21c; creamery, June make, extras, 22c; do, firsts, 20½@21½c; do, seconds, 18@20c; State dairy tubs, fancy, 22@23c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 18c; do, firsts, 15½@16½c; Western factory June packed, fancy, 15@15½c; do, fair to choice, 14@14½c; do, fresh choice, 14½@15c; do, fair to prime, 14@14½c.

In the Metal Markets.

Tin today was featureless and uninteresting. Closed quiet at $27.50. Copper was quiet and unchanged. Lead dull at $4.37½. Spelter dull at $4.30. Iron steady but quiet.

WEST CHICAGO SELLS LOW

STOCK IS DEPRESSED TO 90, BUT RECOVERS TO 92 1-4.

Trading in 768 Shares—Union Traction Issues Show Losses—Edison Also Declines—American Can Makes an Advance—Foreign Exchange Easier in Tone—Bank of England's Rate Unchanged at 4 Per Cent—Sales on the Exchange.

Selling of West Chicago stock at the opening of the Chicago Exchange yesterday depressed the price to 90, or a decline of 3 from the previous close. There was a steady recovery from this figure until the last sale of the day, at 92¼, or a net loss of ¾. Union Traction interests said they could not see why West Chicago should be affected by the increased assessment levied by the State Board of Equalization. Its dividends of 6 per cent are guaranteed by the Union Traction company, and these interests say that even in the last extreme the company's holdings of North and West Chicago stock would have to be sold if it became absolutely necessary to resort to radical measures in order to meet the dividend. Traction earnings, however, are showing good gains over last year. Sales of West Chicago amounted to 768 shares.

Trading in Union Traction was light. On transactions aggregating 434 shares of both issues the common lost ⅝ and the preferred 1¼. The liquidation of several lots of Chicago Edison, amounting in all to eighty-two shares, put the price down to 138. The stock has been selling about 160, although the last sale was of a small lot at 164. Chicago City railway did not recover from 186, the figure reached on the previous day, and 88 shares changed hands at that price.

American Can shares advanced with the firmness in the New York market, the common selling as high as 19 and closing with a net gain of ⅝. The preferred gained ⅝.

Northwestern Elevated 4s continued active, $72,000 being sold at 96¼ to 96¾.

Foreign Exchange Easier.

Foreign exchange was easier in tone yesterday, and some Chicago authorities think the gold movement to Europe is over, for the present at least. The price of gold bars and eagles in London has been reduced ¼d to 77s 9¼d and 76s 4¼d, respectively. This reduction lessens the chances of shipments. Tight money is expected in Paris early in December, as payments on the French loan will be made on Dec. 10. This will cause the withdrawal of French funds from London, and will make the market firmer there at the same time.

Indications now point to a fair bank statement in New York tomorrow. The West is sending money East in some volume. Call money ruled in New York yesterday at 4½ per cent and closed at 4 to 4½. The last loan was at 4½.

The following was wired from New York on gold exports: "There are several reasons assigned by bankers and financiers why it is a good thing for this country that gold is now going out to Europe. In the first place it is evident that gold is not shipped abroad to pay a trade balance, nor because foreigners are distrustful of the stability of our monetary standard, and so have made haste to unload their American securities on this market.

"When gold exports were made on these accounts they were rightly regarded as cause for anxiety. But at present we are sending gold abroad in the face of a tremendous trade balance, amounting for the ten months, ending with October, to $464,000,000 because we were so anxious to get back certain of our own securities that we bid high enough to induce European holders to sell them. The amount to be paid turns out to be more than the balance due us on merchandise account, and so we are sending gold to make up the difference.

"By the purchase of these securities we have diminished the amount of the annual invisible balance of trade to the extent of the interest and dividends upon them. By shipping gold at this time we are increasing the purchasing power of our best customers, while the amount sent to Europe on this movement will not be missed by the United States even if it should reach $50,000,000."

Financial Topics.

A director of the Northern Securities company is quoted as saying that there is no justification whatever for the report that the Pacific coast company is to be absorbed. Large deposits of Great Northern preferred and Northern Pacific common are being made for exchange into Northern Securities stock.

Advices have been received at the New York Subtreasury of the shipments of drafts for gold deposited aggregating over $3,700,000. Payment of these credits will be made in time to exert a favorable influence upon the money situation within about a week.

President Ramsey of the Wabash railroad is quoted as saying: "I do not deny that the time will come when a line to the seaboard will be wanted, but for the present we will stop in Pittsburg. When that time comes the seaboard line will run through Pittsburg and not go any roundabout way South, as has been claimed."

A director of the Susquehanna Iron and Steel company denies the report that negotiations are under way for the absorption of the New Haven Iron and Steel company.

The Bank of England's minimum rate of discount remains unchanged at 4 per cent.

John W. Gates and his following are said to have been large buyers of Reading stocks.

A Louisville dispatch says that foreigners are now buying back Louisville and Nashville shares. At one time last summer 78 per cent of the stock was registered in America, but now the percentage held at home has shrunk to 60 and is steadily being diminished.

Net earnings of the General Electric company for September are reported at $900,000, and for October they are stated at $1,000,000.

A Wall street news agency says: "The statement of Missouri Pacific for September was a disappointment in that it showed a decrease of $107,498 in net earnings. The September figures give results for nine months of the fiscal year. In that time net earnings have increased $2,036,806. The company is expected to show some decrease in charges compared with last year, but, assuming no decrease in charges and taking the capital stock at $76,049,100, which is after the conversion of the debentures, the increase for nine months amounts to 2.68 per cent, and shows the company to have earned thus far in the current year, exclusive of any extraordinary outlay that may have been made for betterments, at the rate of 9.68 per cent per annum."

William H. Colvin & Co. had the following closing letter from New York: "The market has been dominated by Manhattan stock today. It closed at an advance of approximately 5 per cent. We feel bullish on this stock, but of course would not advise purchase on top of such an advance as we have had in it in one day. We believe, however, that the economies accruing from the pending change in motive power will be sufficiently great to warrant this stock's selling above 150 permanently. The market in the morning was dull and dragging, with a decidedly bearish feeling everywhere, and it remained so until Manhattan started its extraordinary advance, when New York Central, and, in fact, the whole list, participated to a certain extent in sympathy. There was a rumor toward the close of a large tender of bonds to the government by one of the large banking interests, but we are unable to verify this. We believe that this is still a trading market and would take profits on sharp bulges and would buy back on weak spots, as we are firm believers in higher prices between now and Feb. 1, but until then money conditions possibly will hold the market in check. It certainly does not seem to us that with $1,000,000 of gold or more a day going out that the market should become rampant."

The National Lead company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock, payable on Dec. 16.

Lee, Higginson & Co. have received the award of the Boston and Maine railroad 3½ per cent twenty-year bonds, amounting to $1,000,000, at 102.92.

The General Chemical company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on its common stock, payable on Dec. 1.

The Western bar iron mills have formed an association, and not only propose to maintain prices on the finished product but will also endeavor to regulate the prices paid for old material.

Railroad Earnings.

The following railroad earnings are reported:

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC.

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Second week Nov...	$ 45,779	$ 41,818	$ 3,961
From July 1.....	1,063,407	1,042,597	19,810

PERE MARQUETTE.

Second week Nov...	$ 167,628	$ 23,140	$144,488
From Jan. 1.....	7,625,150	6,685,502	939,648

Foreign Exchange.

Foreign exchange was steady yesterday at the following figures in Chicago:

SELLING RATE.

Cable transfers, London	488¾
Checks, London	488
Checks, Paris	5.15¾
Checks, Berlin	95 7-16
Checks, Holland	40 5-16

BUYING RATE.

60 days, London, bankers	484¾
60 days, London, documentary	484⅛
3 days, Paris	5.16⅜
60 days, Paris, documentary	5.18⅝-1-16
3 days, Antwerp	5.17½
60 days, Antwerp	5.19⅜
3 days, Hamburg	95 5-16
60 days, Germany, documentary	94⅝
60 days, Germany, bankers	94¾
3 days, Holland	40¼
60 days, Holland	40 1-16

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	18¾	19⅜
Do pfd	64⅞	66¾
American Hide & Leather	⅝	1
Do pfd	30	31
Bay State Gas	⅝	¾
Compressed Air	10¾	12
Electric Boat	18½	18
Do pfd	40	45
Electric Vehicle	2¼	2⅝
Do pfd	4½	5½
General Carriage	¾	⅞
Havana Commercial Co	12	12½
Do pfd	49	55
Illinois Vehicle	¼	⅜
Nat. Emaneling & Stamp. Co	29	30
Do pfd	83	87
N. Y. Elec. Vehicle Trans	1¾	1⅞
Otis Elevator	29	31½
Do pfd	92	96½
Pitts., Bessemer & L. E.	32¼	33
Royal Baking Powder pfd	103¼	104½
Seaboard Air Line	27⅛	27¾
Do pfd	51	51½
Do 4s	55¾	80
Standard Oil	695	700
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	5½	6½
Do pfd	21½	32½
British Columbia Copper	12⅝	13
National City Bank	615	630
Northern Securities Co	108	111
United Rys. of St. Louis pfd	87½	88¼
Do 4s	90½	91
St. Louis Transit	29½	30

Otis, Wilson & Co. quote Chicago curb stocks as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Chicle	81¼	83
Do pfd	78	81
American Shipbuilding	36	39
Do pfd	97½	100
A. Booth & Co	21	25
Do pfd	92	96
Butler Bros	192	197
Chicago Title & Trust	114¾	116
Congress Hotel	78	80
Elgin National Watch	2,015	2,060
Great Lakes Towing	15	19
Do pfd	60	70
Hartford Deposit	20	22
Illinois Brick [combined]	50	55
Republic Iron Mining		14
Strowger Automatic Telephone	11	14

Sales on the Chicago Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	19	19¼	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	360	64⅞	64⅛	64⅞
American Radiator pfd	14	114	114	114
American Strawboard	50	24⅛	24½	24½
Central Union Telephone	25	40	40	40
Chicago City Railway	88	186	180	186
Chicago Edison	262	159	158	158
Chicago Union Traction	314	12½	12	12¼
Do pfd	120	50⅝	50¼	50⅝
Diamond Match	40	137¼	137¼	137¼
Lake Street Elevated	30	12¾	12¼	12¾
Metropolitan Elevated	25	40½	40	40
Do pfd	60	91¾	91¾	91¾
National Biscuit	255	42¾	42¾	42¾
Do pfd	10	102	102	102
Northwestern Elevated	50	89	89	89
West Chicago	768	92¼	90	92¼

BONDS.

$ 8000 No West El 4s	96¼	$ 5000 Commonwealth Elec 5s	104¾
60000 do	96¾	3000 Met El 4s	101¾
7000 do	96¼	1000 Pearsons-Taft 5s	102
11000 No West El 5s	105	200 Bd. of Tr. 4s	103

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Nov. 21.	Nov. 14.
New York	$240,653,585	$305,118,584
Chicago	29,382,133	29,503,344
Boston	21,080,537	23,800,950
Philadelphia	18,969,809	18,371,305
St. Louis	8,029,700	8,867,848
Baltimore	3,585,618	3,879,302

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 10c and 15c premium before clearings, 15c premium after; St. Louis, 25c premium.

IN LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Figures for the Week.

Another gain of 5@10c was scored in prices for hogs, a good share of the strong-weight hogs selling fully 10c higher. Cattle were slow sale, with some medium beef steers again almost unsalable, and prices in general the lowest of the week. Sheep sold more readily and at firm prices, most lambs showing a good 10c advance. Fancy 232 and 236 lb hogs sold up to $6.10, best 1,458-lb steers at $6.85, and a load of prime 80-lb lambs at $4.75.

Stock-Yards receipts and shipments follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Nov. 18...	22,472	603	42,000	22,746
Tuesday, Nov. 19...	5,494	1,122	48,741	24,263
Wednesday, Nov. 20.	21,733	961	50,723	17,149
Thursday, Nov. 21..	9,000	450	45,000	18,000
Week thus far...	58,694	3,136	186,545	82,158
Same time last week	51,750	2,660	169,750	84,782
Cor. time 1900...	12,043	2,535	165,706	54,128
Totals last week...	55,470	3,393	229,802	102,381
Previous week...	62,040	3,349	232,150	107,523
Cor. week 1900...	69,159	2,823	208,096	93,111
Shipments—				
Monday, Nov. 18...	4,224	15	4,936	2,900
Tuesday, Nov. 19...	2,324	42	4,253	7,255
Wednesday, Nov. 20.	3,135	131	4,458	4,069
Thursday, Nov. 21...	4,000	200	8,500	4,000
Week thus far...	13,683	388	17,129	18,314
Same time last week	13,325	371	11,467	18,562
Cor. time 1900...	16,383	200	13,256	13,253
Totals last week...	16,098	546	17,309	22,661
Previous week...	19,401	450	17,758	20,060
Cor. week 1900...	22,124	207	26,605	18,016

Thursday's estimated receipts at six markets, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	9,000	45,000	18,000
Kansas City	5,600	18,500	3,100
Omaha	6,100	12,900	2,500
St. Louis	1,500	7,500	1,000
St. Joseph	2,500	12,300	700
Sioux City	400	5,000	200
Totals	27,100	101,000	23,500
Week ago	22,700	87,700	27,100
Year ago	23,500	79,100	24,300

Average cost price of mixed and packing hogs on Thursday stood $5.88, against $5.78 on Wednesday and $5.68 the same day last week.

Chicago packers bought 41,600 hogs and shippers took 3,500 head, leaving upward of 7,000 unsold. Armour & Co. bought 15,000, Anglo-American 5,500, Boyd, Lunham & Co. 2,500, Continental 3,400, G. H. Hammond & Co. 600, T. J. Lipton company 1,500, N. Morris & Co., 2,800, Swift & Co. 9,000, and city butchers 2,000 head.

P. Bobson of Wataga, Ill., marketed a bunch of 32 choice 1,458-lb steers at $6.85, the best lot of cattle seen here yesterday.

Three doubles of good, fat Angora goats did not meet with a hungry demand yesterday, but were still unsold at a late hour.

Veal calves took another drop of 25@50c. Dressed veal on the street is a drug, and prices have fallen 50@75c, with some calves fully $1.00 cheaper than a week ago.

Estimates of 3,000 cattle, 41,000 hogs, and 7,000 sheep were thought about right for Friday's run.

Cattle—A run of 9,000 head, with a good many stale medium steers at hand, burdened the trade badly again yesterday, and all but the few lots of choice, smooth steers went slowly at the lowest prices of the week. Bulk of steers showed 15@25c decline from Monday's prices, but there were a good many medium beef steers at hand, which dragged bids 40@50c below best prices paid here for such on Monday, and many of such were still unsold late. Best 1,458-lb steers sold at $6.85, a five-load string of 1,566-lb steers making $6.80, while the bulk of fair to good fat beef steers sold at $4.80@6.40, and the common to fair light beef steers at $3.85@4.70. Stockers and feeders were slow sale again, with demand meager from the country. Stockers and light feeders sold at $2.00@3.00, most of the fair to choice young feeders at $3.20@3.75, and the extra smooth and fancy feeders at $4.00@4.25. Cows sold mostly 10@15c below best prices paid early this week, only the good class of cutters selling at nearly steady prices, sales of canners and cutters ranging at $1.10@2.85, beef cows selling at $2.90@4.25, and some fancy heifers landing around $5.00. Calves were 25@50c lower, veals mostly at $4.00@4.75; only few fancy up to $5.00.

Hogs—Another bulge of 5@10c was evident in the early trade here yesterday. Heavy hogs were ready sales at 10c advance on prices, at which the bulk of such sold Wednesday, and most of the light sold early at a good 5c advance. Prime barrows weighing close to 235 lbs sold up to $6.10, and a few loads of prime heavy made $6.05@6.01½. Packers put up the principal competition for the good hogs, taking many early at $5.90@6.00, the shipping trade consuming a small percentage of the big run. Droves showed a general average cost of $5.88, or 10c higher than on Wednesday, 17c higher for two days, and 20c higher than the same day last week. Light grades sold more freely but the inferior lots of light are still relatively low, some plain light selling down at $5.45@5.55, while a class of bacon pigs went around $5.90 and the best 185@195-lb grade at $5.80@5.85. Late trade had weak tone, and more than 7,000 head were at hand late, for which bids ranged 10@15c below the following scale of prices:

Bulk of sales	$5.70@5.95
Selected butchers, 220@270 lbs	5.90@6.10
Light bacon, 150@195 lbs	5.35@5.85
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	5.50@5.85
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs	5.95@6.07½
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	5.75@5.95
Rough to heavy grades	5.50@5.70
Poor to choice pigs	4.00@5.25

Sheep—All sheep sold more readily at firm prices and lambs at a big 10c advance, most of the medium native lambs selling 15c higher than early this week. Sales of sheep ranged at $1.50@4.00, with one lot of fancy 164-lb export wethers up to $4.25. Western feeding wethers sold at $3.15@3.45, fat 90-lb Utah wethers at $3.60, and Western feeding lambs at $2.75@4.10, or about 20@25c lower than early this week. Prime 80-lb native lambs sold up to $4.75 and the bulk of fair to choice native lambs went to slaughter at $4.10@4.60, culls selling down to $3.00@3.50.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; natives, 1,700; Texans, 300. Beef steers, 5@10c higher; other cattle steady to strong; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5.50@6.15; fair to good, $4.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.25; Western fed steers, $4.50@5.50; Western range steers, $3.50@4.40; Texas and Indian steers, $3.00@4.20; calves, $3.00@5.50. Hogs—Receipts, 19,000; market 5@10c higher; top, $6.05; bulk of sales, $5.50@6.00. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,600, including 2,700 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers, $5.00@6.50; dressed beef and butcher steers, $3.50@6.25; stockers and feeders, $2.45@3.60; Texas and Indian steers, $4.00@5.35; cows and heifers, $2.10@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 8,400; market strong to 5c higher; pigs and lights, $5.40@5.60; packers, $5.

SUDDEN TURN IN MARKET.

MANY DECIDED GAINS SCORED IN WALL STREET.

Easier Foreign Exchange Stimulates Speculation and Enormous Purchases of Manhattan Railway and New York Central Send Prices Up, Influencing Entire List—Minor Vanderbilt Roads Dealt In Extensively—People's Gas Leads Industrial Issues.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Speculative sentiment took a sudden and decided change today. A general condition influencing the market was an easier foreign exchange market, and a decline in exchange at Paris, which precludes further shipments of gold to that center on a profitable basis. Exports to London on Saturday, which were considered possible yesterday, are also out of the question at current rates for sight sterling bills.

The consideration noted, however, was not as effective in stimulating speculation as were the enormous purchases of Manhattan railway and New York Central. The first named led the list in respect to activity, and the final price for it, which was the highest recorded, showed a net gain of 4¾ points. At a fractional reaction New York Central closed 5 points higher than last night. The dealings in it were the largest in many months.

The movements in these stocks were accompanied by a great variety of rumors. None of them could be confirmed. The basis for an advance in New York Central lies in the recent material increase in the market value of the stocks of other roads which it acquired, notably Lake Shore. That stock sold at 347¾, an advance of nearly 8 points upon the last previous sale. The New York Central will in time become possessed of a large proportion of the surplus earnings of the roads it controls. In the case of the Lake Shore company its surplus, according to its last report, was nearly $12,000,000.

One theory advanced today was that the Lake Shore company might declare an extra dividend of 10 per cent out of its rapidly increasing surplus, which would be nearly equal to 5 per cent on New York Central, since that company holds considerably more than 90 per cent of the Lake Shore stock.

In some quarters importance was attached to rumors of an impending alliance between the New York Central and the Manhattan railway companies. Of the minor Vanderbilt stocks, Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville was dealt in most extensively, but did not enjoy a greater net advance than the others—namely: C., C., C. and St. L. and New York, Chicago and St. Louis common. Michigan Central advanced 10 points.

Other less active railroad stocks that advanced sharply were Chicago and Northwestern, Rock Island, Delaware and Hudson, Lackawanna, Hocking Valley preferred, Soo common, and Texas Pacific. Other noteworthy dealings were in Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville, Pennsylvania, and Ontario and Western. All of them, except the last named, closed a point or more higher than yesterday.

In the industrial list People's Gas received the most attention. It suffered a further decline in the early dealings, but subsequently recovered with the remainder of the list and closed at a slight advance. Sugar Refining was exceptionally strong, and so was Consolidated Gas and International Silver issues. The American Locomotive stocks were comparatively quiet, but the market for them was firm.

The bond market was a little more active than yesterday in consequence of somewhat better demand. The heaviest dealings were in investment issues. In the outside market the features were Buffalo Gas bonds and stock, Pocahontas Coal subscriptions, Mexican National common, Storage Power, and New York Transportation.

The reason for the strength of the Hocking Valley shares was disclosed after the close of business when announcement was made that the company has declared from its surplus net earnings a semi-annual dividend of 1¼ per cent on its common stock, payable Jan. 15. This places the common stock dividend of this company on a 3 per cent basis. The company has also declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on its preferred stock, payable at the same time.

Pool operations advanced the Monon shares. Houses with Philadelphia connections were the largest buyers of Pennsylvania, C. and O., and Norfolk and Western.

Charles W. Watson, President of the Fairmount Coal company announced that at a meeting in this city the stock of the Northwestern Fuel company amounting to $2,500,000 was practically acquired by the controlling factors of the Fairmount Coal company.

The Northwestern Fuel company recently bought all the stock of the North Wisconsin Dock company. Mr. Watson stated the companies together will have a coal handling capacity of 2,500,000 tons of coal a year. The capital of the Fairmount Coal company is $12,000,000. E. N. Saunders will be retained as the President of the Northwestern Fuel company, and Mr. Watson will remain the President of the Fairmount Coal company.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21. — Prices of stocks drifted uncertainly during the early part of the day's trading, the rather acute depression at some points contrasting with steady absorption at others. This irregularity gave place during the course of the afternoon to a general upward movement in sympathy with the notable strength of New York Central, which touched 168½.

Under the stimulating influence of this aggressive leadership practically all of the early losses were wiped out. The market closed active and strong. Railroad bonds, total sales, par value, $2,265,000. United States refunding 3s registered, the new 4s and 5s advanced ¼ per cent on the last call.

Close—Money on call firm at 5@4½ per cent; last loan, 4½; ruling rate, 4½. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange slightly easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾ for demand and at 484¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 485½@488; commercial bills, 484@484½.

Bar silver, 50⅝; Mexican dollars, 45.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Nov. 21.	Closing Nov. 20.
Am. Sugar	8,700	129⅝	118½	129¼	116¾
Am. Locomotive	13,500	32½	31½	32½	32¼
Do pfd	3,000	89	88¾	89	89¾
Am. Smelting	6,700	47⅝	46	47⅝	47
Do pfd	500	98⅝	98	98⅝	98
Am. Foundry	200	29	29	29	28⅞
Do pfd	100	85	85	85	85
Am. Tin	100	27	27	27	26¾
Am. Woolen	1,400	17¼	16¾	17¼	16¾
Atchison	13,500	81⅞	79½	81⅞	80
Do pfd	11,500	101	100⅝	101	100⅝
Asphalts	2,400	34½	33¾	34½	34½
Anal. Copper	38,500	86¼	85	86¼	86⅛
Balt. & Rap. Trans.	15,500	69	67⅝	69	68¾
B. & O.	100	107½	106¾	107½	106¾
Do pfd	100	95	95	95	96
Brk. Un. Gas	200	212	212	212	209
B., R. & P.	400	116½	115	115¼	114
B. & Alton	600	37½	36⅝	37½	37
Do pfd	200	77½	76½	77½	77¼
C., M. & St. P.	16,000	169¾	167¾	169¾	167⅞
Do pfd	14	189	189	189	.....
C. & N. W.	600	209¾	207¼	209⅝	208
Canada Southern	400	84¾	84	84¾	83¾
C. & A. pf.	700	147	145¾	147	145½
C. C. C. & St. L.	1,300	97½	97	97½	96¾
Do pfd	1,300	37½	37	37½	37¼
C. & O.	2,600	47	45¾	47	45⅞
C. R. I. & P.	1,200	153¾	152¼	153¼	152¼
Canadian Pacific	2,300	115	114¼	114¾	114¾
C. C. & St. L.	5,600	100¾	99¾	100⅝	99⅝
Colo. Gas (N. Y.)	9,800	224⅞	221¾	223½	221¾
Colo. & Southern	400	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
Do 1st pfd	100	54½	54½	54½	54½
Do 2d pfd	15,000	70¼	67½	69¾	68¾
Del. & Hud.	2,000	175	174¼	175	174
Del., L. & W.	1,400	244½	242	244½	243¾
D. & R. G.	1,700	176¾	175¼	176½	175
Do pfd	300	91½	91	91½	.....
Dist. of America	100	8	8	8	.....
Erie	18,200	37¾	36¾	37¾	37¼
Do 1st pfd	6,300	73¾	72¾	73¾	73¼
Do 2d pfd	1,100	60¾	59⅝	60¾	60⅜
Ft. W. & R. G.	200	85	85	85	85
Gen. Electric	100	250⅝	250⅝	250⅝	250¼
Glucose	300	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼
G. Northern pfd	1,300	196¼	194¼	196¼	194¼
Hocking Valley	1,100	61¼	60¼	61¼	61
Do 2d	2,400	80¼	78½	79¾	79
Ill. Cent. rites	900	138	138	138	138
Int. Pump	100	48½	48½	48½	48
Do pfd	1,100	97½	97½	97½	97
Ill. Central	1,200	137½	136½	137½	136
Int. Power	100	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91½
Iowa Central	200	25½	25½	25½	25½
Do pfd	200	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
Int. Paper	100	20½	20½	20½	.....
Do pfd	100	70	70	70	.....
Int. Silver	1,700	7¾	7½	7¾	7½
Do pfd	800	42	39½	41½	.....
Kan. City & So.	100	29	29	29	29½
Do pfd	100	70	70	70	70½
L. & N.	25,600	106¾	106¾	107¾	106¾
Long Island	100	64	64	64	64
L. E. & W.	750	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
L. S. & M. S.	200	350	347¾	350	349
Mich. Cent.	100	150	150	150	149
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	5,300	95	93	95	94¾
Do pfd	1,100	93	93	93	93
Manhattan	94,700	134¾	130¾	134¾	129¾
M., K. & T.	200	38½	38½	38½	38¾
Do pfd	700	65⅝	65⅜	65⅝	65
Met. St. Ry.	13,700	169¾	165¾	169¾	166¾
Missouri Pac.	17,600	102⅞	100	102	100
Mex. Nat. cfts.	600	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜
Minn. & St. Louis	100	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
New Cent. Coal	200	40	40	40	.....
Nor. Pac. pfd	1,300	100¾	100⅜	100¾	100¾
National Biscuit	200	42⅜	42⅛	42⅜	42¼
Do pfd	100	102½	102½	102½	102½
National Lead	100	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	19⅞
N. Y. Cent.	77,600	168	159¾	167⅞	162¾
Norfolk & W.	3,000	57⅞	57	57⅞	57⅜
Do pfd	200	91¼	91¼	91¼	90½
North Amn. Co.	200	9	9	9	9
N. Y., Ont. & W.	33,800	36¾	32¾	36¾	36⅜
N. Y. & N. E.	200	52	52	52	52
N. Y. Ch. & St. L.	1,300	62	60½	62	60½
Do 2d pfd	300	89⅝	89¾	89⅝	88
People's Gas	33,800	98⅝	94⅝	98⅛	96¾
Penna. R. R.	33,000	147¾	146¾	147¼	146¾
Pacific Mail	200	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼
Pressed Steel Car.	1,200	47⅞	46⅞	47⅝	46⅞
Do pfd.	1,300	87⅞	86⅞	87⅞	87⅜
P., C. C. & St. L.	500	75	72	75	.....
Pacific Coast	500	70¼	69¼	70¼	.....
Do 1st pfd	100	100	100	100	.....
Do 2d pfd	200	74	74	74	.....
Reading	71,700	49¾	44⅝	49¾	49⅜
Do 1st pfd	5,300	79¾	75¾	79¾	79¼
Do 2d pfd	13,800	68½	65¾	69½	68⅝
Rep. Iron & Steel	100	18½	18½	18½	18½
Do pfd	100	68	68	68	68
Rutland pfd	100	109	100	109	.....
Southern Ry.	4,600	33¾	33¼	33¾	33⅜
Do pfd	2,500	90¾	89¾	90¾	90
St. J. & G. I.	300	11¼	11¼	11¼	.....
Southern Pacific	12,000	61	59⅝	60⅝	60¼
St. L. & S. W. pfd.	1,800	59½	59½	59½	60
St. L. & S. F.	4,600	54¼	54	54⅜	54⅛
Do 1st pfd	100	83	83	83	83
Do 2d pfd	3,600	73	72¼	72¾	73
St. Law. & Adair.	500	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜
Sloss S. S. & I.	100	31	31	31	.....
Do pfd	100	80¼	80¼	80¼	.....
Texas Pacific	1,500	41¼	40¾	41¼	41
Twin City	300	106½	106½	106½	106½
Tenn. Coal & I.	1,100	63½	62½	63	62¾
Union Pacific	58,000	104¾	102⅝	104	102⅝
Do pfd	2,700	91⅜	91	91⅜	91
U. S. Rubber pfd.	100	51	51	51	.....
U. S. Leather	200	11¾	11¾	11¾	12
Do pfd	100	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81½
U. S. Steel	9,100	42¾	42	42⅝	42⅜
Do pfd	4,300	92¼	91¼	92	92
U. S. Express	75	96	94	95	94½
Wabash	800	20½	20¼	20⅜	20⅛
Do pfd	2,100	37	37	37⅞	37¼
Wis. Cent.	1,900	21⅜	21	21⅜	21⅜
Do pfd	400	43	42½	43	43
Western Union	1,500	91¼	90¾	91¼	91¼

Total sales, 794,000 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	190	United States	94
American	205	Fargo	100

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	108½	U. S. new 4s, coup.	139¼
U. S. ref. 2s, coup.	108½	U. S. old 4s, reg.	112¾
U. S. 3s, reg.	108½	U. S. old 4s, coup.	112¾
U. S. 3s, coup.	108½	U. S. 5s, reg.	107½
U. S. new 4s, reg.	139¼	U. S. 5s, coup.	107½

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—

10 A. M.	TO 3 P. M.
23000 Atch gen 4s...103	2000 M K-T 1st 4s.....
6000 do adj.....93⅝@⅞	10000 Mo Pac 4s.....100⅝@¾
4000 do stamped...93⅛	10000 do 2d.....82
3000 Ann Arbor 4s.....82	3000 Nat Cent 5s.....102⅝
96¼@97	5000 Mo P 5s 1917..105⅝
23000 B-O 3½s...90⅞@91	195000 Mohawk-M inc
5000 do 4s.....103⅝	125⅜@126
54000 do conv...107⅛@⅝	10000 Man Con 4s.....104½
58000 do S W 3½s...90⅝	10000 Met St Ry 5s..120
1000 Balt Bl 4s.....101⅛	10000 Met St 1st...116
11000 Cent Ga con 5s	1000 Mich Cent 5s
100¼@100⅜	1902.....100¼
2000 do 1st inc...73	2000 M-O 4s.....96
35000 do 2d.....29@30	5000 N Y C deb 4s
1000 do 3d inc.....19	reg.....90⅞
2000 G R & I 4s...51¾	5000 do 4s.....100⅝
5000 C Pac 4s.....102⅝	1000 N Y N H-H
131000 C B-Q joint	conv.....204
98½@⅝	85000 N Y S-W gen
11000 do deb 5s.....109	107⅝@⅞
1000 do 111 div 5½s.104	72000 N Y gen 3s...75½@⅝
2000 do Neb ex 4s.110⅝	42000 do 4s.....105⅝@⅞
5000 C-E 5s.....121⅛	18000 N Y E 5s.....117
3000 C-O gen 4½s..107	2000 N Y Sus 5s...103½
2000 Chi Term 4s...90	2000 N-W 4s.....102⅝
11000 C-A 5½s.....65⅜	2000 O S L 6s.....129
15000 C B-I 4s.....107	25000 Ore S L 5s...97½@⅝
4000 C St L-P 1st..123	3000 do inc.....77¾@78
5000 Colo Sp 4s.....88⅛	37000 Rdg gen 4s...93¾@⅞
196000Con Tob 4s	6000 R-I con 4s.....75
63⅝@64	1000 R G So 1st.....83
2000 C M-St P D-G	5000 St L S W 1st
S 5s.....114⅜	96¼@97
57000 D M-M L G	10000 St L-I M 5s...116¼
33½@34¼	7000 do 4s.....87¾@⅞
2000 D-S W 5s.....93	16000 St L-S F ref
1000 E T V-G con	4s.....97¼@⅝
118¾	4000 St Ry 4s 1st
5000 Erie 1st ex 4s.115	div.....100⅜
65000 do gen lien 4s86¼	1000 S R T inc.....6½
6000 do con 4s.....100	2000 S Pac 4s.....97⅝
24000 Erie Penn 4s	4000 T St L-W 4s...52
94¼@95	197000 Third Ave 4s
5000 F W-D C 1st107¼	101@⅜
2000 Ft W-R G 1st..87	29000 U P 4s.....106⅛@¼
1000 H-T C 1st...112¾	549000 do cnv.....106⅝@107¼
10000 Ia Cent ref 4s..92	13000 Wab 1st 5s115⅝@⅞
12000 K C So 3s80¾@⅞	4000 do deb B 5s64@65
10000 K-N coll tr 5s..113	15000 W L E con 4s..92¼
6000 Met W S 4s...102	29000 W S grd 4s113¾@⅝
25000 Mex C 4s.....82	

Total sales, $2,265,000.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Stocks, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—A number of the copper shares made substantial gains. United States Oil continued to be a prominent feature, the bulk of transactions being around 13¾@14.

Call loans, 4@4½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4½@5 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 4½@6 per cent. Clearing-house loans, 3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	7,000	86	86¼	85¼	86
Atlantic	800	30	30	29	29¼
Am. Sugar	800	119½	120¾	119½	120¾
Arcadian	100	6¼	6¼	6	6¼
Adventure	700	22	24	22½	23¼
Atchison	1,000	80	81¼	79½	81
Do pfd	300	100¾	101	100¾	101
Am. Tel.	125	157½	157½	157	157½
Baltic	300	44½	45	44½	45
Bingham	150	29¾	29¾	28½	29¾
Copper Range	500	64	64	63	63¾
Centennial	150	17½	17½	17½	17½
Cent. Oil	200	9	9	9	9
Calumet	15	665	665	665	665
Dom. Steel	500	27¾	28¼	27¾	28¼
Erie Tel.	500	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Franklin	50	16½	16½	16½	16½
Isle Royale	300	24	24¼	24	24¼
Mass. Mining	1,000	54	54¼	53¼	53¾
Mohawk	400	42¾	42¾	41½	42¾
Michigan	300	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¼
Mass. Elec.	800	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Do pfd	300	94½	94¼	94¼	94½
Mayflower	100	3¼	3½	3½	3½
N. E. Coke	2,500	9	9	9	9¼
Osceola	350	99	101	99	101
Old Dom.	800	27	27¼	27	27
Parrot	200	37	37	37	37
Pullman	25	219	219	219	219
Rhode Island	100	24	24	24	24
Santa Fe	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Tri Mountain	100	43	44½	43	44½
Trinity	200	24	25	23¾	25
Un. Shoe Mchy.	150	47	47	47	47
Do pfd	200	29¾	29	28½	28½
Union Pacific	2,000	102¾	104	102¾	104
Utah	500	22¾	23	22¾	23
U. S. Oil	3,500	14	14	13¾	13¾
U. S. Mining	100	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
Victoria	100	7	7	7	7
West End	50	95	95	95	95
Do pfd	100	118	118	118	118

BONDS.

$17000 N E Coke 5s	68¼@70	2000 K C Ft S-M.	63¼
1000 Atch 4s	102⅜	$4000 Ill St deb 5s.	10
1000 Mex 4s	82½	3000 Chic Junc 5s.	110
		4000 Atch adj	93⅝

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.—Grain—Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western winter, steady, 5s 10d; No. 1 Northern spring steady, 5s 9¼d; No. 1 California, firm, 5s 11d. Futures quiet; December, 5s 9½d; March, 5s 11½d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, old, 5s 4¾d. Futures quiet; December, 5s 4d; January, 5s 3d; March, 5s 2d.

Provisions—Lard—American refined strong, 46s; prime Western, strong, 46s 6d. Hams—Short cut strong, 50s. Bacon—Cumberland cut strong, 50s 6d; shoulders, square, strong, 41s.

Cotton—Spot, fair demand, prices 1-32d higher; new American middling, fair, 4 19-32d; good middling, 4 13-32d; middling, 4 5-16d; low middling, 4 7-32d; good ordinary, 4 3-32d; ordinary, 3 27-32d. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 8,800 American. Receipts, 22,000 bales, including 18,600 American. Futures opened quiet and closed steady.

Condition of the Treasury.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $164,141,677; gold, $105,079,601; silver, $10,041,793; United States notes, $6,784,444; Treasury notes of 1890, $68,135; national bank notes, $6,777,986.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Nov. 21.—Credit balances, $1.30; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 105,473; average, 99,711; runs, 90,599; average, 76,329.

Illinois Florists in Session.

Quincy, Ill., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Central Illinois Horticultural society began here today. One hundred fruit growers from all parts of the State are here. The convention was called to order by H. Augustine of Normal, the President, and an address of welcome was made by C. H. Williamson.

Big Land Sale in North Dakota.

Devils Lake, N. D., Nov. 21.—At the sale of State selections and school sections here the highest price received for tracts was $26 an acre, two places selling for this sum. The total acres sold was 25,673, and the total price received was $283,968.

RANGE OF PRODUCE PRICES

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN AND STAPLES AT LEADING EXCHANGES.

Record of the Day's Trading in Principal Commodities from the Eastern Seaboard to the Western Markets—Tendency of Cotton in the East and South — Receipts and Shipments of Wheat, Corn, and Oats at Milling Points.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Flour—Receipts, 27,462 brls; exports, 1,344 brls. Firmly held, but quiet.

Wheat—Receipts, 10,450 bu. Spot dull; No. 2 red, 82½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 80¼c elevator; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 81¼c f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 88¼c f. o. b., afloat. Options easy, but rallied and were steady all day. They finally dropped off and closed easy at ⅛@⅜c net decline. May, 81⅛@81¾c, closed 81¼c; December, 79½@80c, closed 79¼c.

Corn—Receipts, 44,200 bu; exports, 350 bu. Spot quiet; No. 2, 67½c elevator and 68¼c f. o. b., afloat. Options opened steady and were dull all day. Closed dull and easy at ⅛c net decline. May, 67⅝@67¾c, closed 67½c; December, 67⅛@67½c, closed 67½c.

Oats—Receipts, 76,000 bu; exports, 235 bu. Spot firmer; No. 2, 47c; No. 3, 46c; No. 2 white, 49½@50c; No. 3 white, 49½c; track mixed Western, 47@47½c; track white, 48@52½c. Options steady and active West.

Cottonseed oil firmer; prime yellow, 36c.

Eggs—Receipts, 6,053 pkgs. Firm; Western, at mark, 23@27c.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3 3-16@3¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 11-16@3¾c; refined steady; crushed, 5.40c.

Sharp Advance in Cotton.

Cotton futures opened firm with prices 4 to 6 points higher and for a time maintained the advance. Room longs sold for profit later in the forenoon, causing a sharp reaction. By midday the opening advance had been regained and sentiment was emphatically bullish.

In the afternoon the bull cause gained fresh impetus from active Southern buying and an influx of Wall street orders. From 7.54c January rapidly advanced to 7.63c, with other months improving in proportion. The close was firm, with prices 10 to 13 points net higher.

Futures closed firm; November, 7.62c; December, 7.63c; January, 7.62c; February, 7.61c; March, 7.62c; April, 7.61c; May, 7.61c; June, 7.60c; July, 7.60c; August, 7.49c. Spot closed firm; middling uplands, 8c; middling gulf, 8¼c; sales, 64 bales.

Western Grain Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 21.—Close—Wheat—Weak; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 73½c; track, 75¾@76c; December, 74¼@74½c; May, 77¾c; No. 2 hard, 72c. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 63¾c; track, 64@64½c; December, 61⅞c; May, 63¾c. Oats — Lower; No. 2 cash, 43¾c; track, 44½c; December, 42c; May, 43¼c; No. 2 white, 46c. Lead—Quiet, $4.27½. Spelter—Dull but firm, $4.10. Wool—Quiet; medium grades, 13@17½c; light fine, 12½@15c; heavy fine, 10@12c; tub-washed, 24@24½c. Flour—Steady; red winter patents, $3.50@3.65; extra fancy and straights, $3.10@3.25; clear, $2.75@2.90. Receipts—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 24,000 bu; corn, 78,000 bu; oats, 34,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 48,000 bu; corn, 60,000 bu; oats, 38,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 21.—Close—Wheat—December, 67¾c; May, 72c; cash No. 2 hard, 69@69¼c; No. 3, 65½@68¾c; No. 2 red, 72c; No. 3, 70@71c; No. 2 spring, 66c; No. 3, 65@65½c. Corn — December, 64¾c; May, 64¾c; cash No. 2 mixed, 65½@66¼c; No. 2 white, 65¼@66½c; No. 3, 66c. Oats—No. 2 white, 44@45c. Receipts—Wheat, 48,800 bu; corn, 40,800 bu; oats, 19,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 51,200 bu; corn, 52,000 bu; oats, 16,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 21.—Close—Wheat —Cash—No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 Northern, 70¾c; No. 2 Northern, 68¼c; No. 3 spring, 65¾c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 Northern, 69½c; December, 59¾c; May, 73¾c. Corn—60c. Flax — Cash, $1.44; to arrive, $1.40; November, $1.41¾; December, $1.39½; May, $1.44. Receipts—Wheat, 315,803 bu; shipments, 475,940 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 21.—Wheat—Closed quiet and weak; May, 72½c; December, 69¾@69¾c. Cash, No. 1 Northern closed, 70¾c; No. 2, 67¾@68¼c; to arrive, 67¾c; No. 3, 63¾@66¾c. Flour—First patents, $3.65@3.75; second patents, $3.50@3.60; first clears, $2.75@2.85; second clears, $2.20.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 21. — Wheat—Firm; close, No. 1 Northern, 72¼c; No. 2 Northern, 70@71¾c; May, 75¾c; puts, 75¾c; calls, 76c. Rye—Higher; No. 1, 59@59¼c. Barley—Firm; No. 2, 50½c; sample, 45@50c. Corn—May, 63c; puts, 62¾c; calls, 63¼c.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 21.—Clover seed—Cash prime, $5.65; December, $5.55; March, $5.65. Oil—North Lima, 94c; South Lima and Indiana, 89c.

PRODUCE MARKET STRONGER.

Weather Conditions and the Approach of Thanksgiving Tend to the Betterment of Trade.

The near approach of the national holiday, when king turkey will rule supreme, in conjunction with poultry and vegetables, has given the produce market a firm tone, and while quotations are but little disturbed from those of the last week or ten days dealers are daily expecting a rise in prices and look forward to a brisk trade in the entire poultry line. Complaints are general among dealers as to the condition of turkeys, the receipts so far being poor in quality. Chickens, ducks, and geese are received in fine order, and it is expected that turkeys will improve before the holidays. Vegetables are steady, cabbage receipts quite heavy, and prices firm. There was a slight advance in eggs, but prices on butter were unchanged.

Quotations for round lots were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned.....24c	Cheese, fancy brick..10c
Eggs, at mark, cases returned.....20@21½c	Butter, creamery, extra.....24½c
City recandled.....25c	Firsts.....21@22c
Seconds, c's, $8.00@3.60	Seconds.....19@20c
Cheese, Y. A.....10c	Dairies.....16@20c
Cheese, twins...9¼@9½c	Ladles.....14c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys.....5@7½c	Dressed turkeys..9@10c
Do, chickens.....5@7c	Do, chickens.....6½@8c
Do, ducks.....7½@9c	Do, ducks.....8½@10c
Do, geese, doz$4.00@6.00	Do, geese.....8@8½c

FISH.

Black bass, lb..12½@15c	Pickerel.....4@5c
Carp.....1½@2c	Eels.....9@8c
Pike.....9@10c	Perch.....9@10c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz.....$4.00@5.00	Rabbits, doz...$1.00@1.25
Do, bluewing..$2.75@3.00	Sandsnipe, doz...25@35c
Jacksnipe, doz.....75c@1.00	Plover, golden, doz.$2.00
Quail, doz...$2.00@2.50	Do, grass.....$1.75@2.00
	Venison, lb.....25@35c

VEAL.

50@60 lbs.....5@5½c	100@110 lbs.....8@8½c
60@70 lbs.....6½@6¾c	75@150 lbs.....7@8c
90@100 lbs.....7@7½c	150@200 lbs.....6@6c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice.....$3.00@3.50	Bananas, bch.$1.00@1.50
Apples, fancy..$3.75@4.25	Grapes, Cal., baskets...$1.00@1.50
Lemons, Cal..$2.50@4.00	Black, 8 lbs.....14@16c
Pineapples, Fla., crate.....$2.00	Tokay vbas, 15-basket cases.....$2.25@2.50
Oranges, Jamaica, boxes.....$2.50	Concords, 15-basket Do, Fla.....$2.65@2.75	Do, brls, Southern
Cranberries, brls.....$7.00@7.50	Bartlett pears, kegs.....$1.00@1.25
	Do, Kiefer, bu.$1.00@1.25

VEGETABLES.

Beans, navy, hand-picked.....$1.92	Radishes, doz....25@30c
Medium.....$1.88	Tomatoes, Cal.,
Celery, Mich., 3-4 bunches.....35@50c	Do, 4-basket crates.....50@75c
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz.....60@75c	Do, 6-basket crates.....$1.75@2.00
Cabbage, new, home-grown, crts.$1.00@1.25	Lettuce, head, home-grown, tubs.50c@$1.00
Do, per 100...$3.50@5.00	Do, brls, Southern
Do, per brl...$1.00@1.25	head.....$3.00@4.00
Do, per ton..$10.00@12.00	Do, leaf, in cases..20@25c
Cauliflower, Mich., doz.....60@75c	String beans, 2-3 bu boxes.....$1.25@2.00
Onions, 70-lb sacks.....$1.25@1.85	Potatoes, Rurals..75@85c
Turnips, white, 65-

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

GARFIELD LODGE NO. 682, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent communication at lodgerooms, California-av. and Madison-st., at 1 o'clock p. m. Friday, Nov. 22, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, Wm. Breckman, from 5755 Cedar-st., Austin. FRANK J. BURTON, W. M.
CHAS. W. WALDUCK, Secretary.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1901.

DISCREDITED DETECTIVE BUREAU.

Mr. Luke P. Colleran, ex-chief of the detective bureau, has been found guilty by the Civil Service commission of three separate and serious instances of official neglect or misconduct tending to aid criminals to escape the law, and Chief of Police O'Neill has promptly dismissed him from the Police department. These events suggest three reflections.

The first is that Mr. Colleran was placed in the responsible position of Chief of Detectives by a so-called examination conducted by the Civil Service commission prior to its present reorganization. His incumbency, therefore, of that office and the long and difficult and expensive process by which he has finally been removed are apparently to be charged up to the manipulation of the civil service law in Mr. Harrison's former terms.

The second reflection is that, under the headship of Mr. Colleran, the detective bureau has been to a notorious extent incumbered with incompetent or nondescript police officers; the bureau has absolutely lacked business management; people applying for assistance have been in some cases openly assured that the hands of officers were tied by political pulls from outside the department. In other cases they have been thoroughly convinced that the officials were in collusion with blackmailers, receivers of stolen goods, and other lawbreakers. In large measure the bureau has been a futility or a public abuse.

The third reflection is that the renovation of this specialized branch of the Police department, its exemption from outside political dictation, its emancipation from a corrupting alliance with lawbreakers, its business-like management, and the purification of its personnel ought now to be effected. To place the detective force under the immediate direction of the Chief of Police or of a Captain assigned by him would probably be wise, and the Civil Service commission may recommend such a change. The proper sifting of the personnel of the force, however, is probably equally imperative. The Chief of Police will receive public support if he undertakes to place the detective service above suspicion.

IS PROF. JUDSON A "MACHINE" MAN?

In yesterday's TRIBUNE Dean Judson of the Chicago University is recorded as having said to the senior class:

> Politics cannot be carried on successfully in a democratic country without the aid of a machine. It is needless to raise the cry that the machine must be smashed as it now exists without substituting something in its place. One can accomplish what is needed in a country's politics only by means of party bosses and machines. What's more, it is the quintessence of nonsense to claim that in order to have pure politics we must down the machine.

Dean Judson has the reputation of being a level-headed and fair-minded man, with more than average good sense. So it is not lightly to be imputed to him as true that he entertains the opinions which an imperfect newspaper report would seem to indicate he holds. It must be assumed that the reporter did not do full justice to the lecturer.

Dean Judson cannot possibly carry his belief in the necessity for a "machine" so far as to hold that it is justified in controlling party nominations and in exercising control over the nominees when elected. The usefulness of a party "machine" should consist in promoting the election of deserving men to office. There are party "machines" which do not seek to do this, but endeavor to nominate and elect unworthy men because such men will be more easily controlled. A "machine" of this kind is utterly wrong and corrupt. In the nature of things it must be so.

Dean Judson must be an amateur in politics if he believes that the operations of a party "machine" such as the one built up in New York by Tammany Hall, or which it is attempted to set up in Chicago by Republican bosses, can benefit the public or is necessary from any point of view.

The thing that is necessary is that such a "machine," when it begins to take form and become a public menace, should be smitten hip and thigh by every honest voter who realizes what its purposes are. These purposes all the time are simply public robbery. Such a "machine" is working for its own pocket all the time. This is about what Croker said once, and he ought to know. Such a "machine" lives by illicit gains out of public contracts and by blackmailing public corporations. It permits nothing to remain undone which ought to be done unless it is paid its price. It allows many things to be done which ought not to be done when tribute is paid to it. It touches the nerves of the city and the business community at almost every point. It exacts toll of the just and the unjust. In its hands the best of laws become a source of private revenue.

THE TRIBUNE prefers to believe that Dean Judson has been imperfectly reported. It may be that what he really said was that no "machine" can be successfully fought without organization—that the vicious organization which carries primaries and elections by corrupt means must be met by an equally efficient organization using honest means.

It cannot be believed that Dean Judson is an apologist for what is known as the "machine" in Hyde Park, a "machine" which has been instrumental in placing on the Drainage board, for instance, men unfit to be where the opportunities for loot and plunder are so great. The opportunities are so great that if these men chose to exercise them they might become fabulously rich before their terms expired. Some of them are not supposed to be above taking advantage of every safe opportunity of the kind when it presents itself.

We look confidently for some denial, or protest, or correction, or amendment of the scanty and doubtless imperfect report which pretends to set forth the opinions of Dean Judson on this subject. THE TRIBUNE, having some knowledge of him as a courageous, upright man, cannot believe he entertains the views attributed to him.

SORRY FOR YATES.

Weep! Weep! O, weep!

The Governor of Illinois is grieved because he fears his party will be injured by criticisms passed on his administration. If that be a cause for grief the Governor may remove it at once by giving the State an administration which nobody can justly criticise.

The reporter who witnessed the Governor's ebullition of sorrow was evidently in a tenderly sympathetic mood, for he observed that there were "tears in the Governor's voice" when he spoke of his "affection for the party." It is unfortunate that the Governor's "affection for the party" has been so indistinguishably mingled in the past with affection for himself.

On many accounts there are Republicans in Chicago and throughout the State who are sorry for or because of Governor Yates. They are sorry because he was nominated Governor. They are also sorry because he was elected. They are sorry because he made the solemn pledges he did in the Auditorium. They are sorry he did not keep those pledges faithfully. They are sorry that he persuaded thousands of good Republicans into voting for him by making promises which he did not use his best efforts to fulfill when elected Governor.

That "affection for the party" which Governor Yates tearfully says is his ruling motive did not prevent him from keeping a good eye out for the main chance. His "affection for the party" was demonstrated almost immediately after his inauguration by the appointment of his brother Henry to the most lucrative and responsible office in his gift—namely: Commissioner of Insurance. That was followed up by the appointment of several persons connected with him by blood or by marriage to more or less lucrative offices in various parts of the State. He took to heart the words of Paul to Timothy that "if any provide not for his own and specially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith and is worse than an infidel."

The Governor's "affection for the party" has not restrained him from turning over the spoils of office to place-hunters and office-seekers, who hungered after fat jobs and who promised, if given them, to assist in building up a personal machine to control nominations and appointments in the future.

The Governor's "affection for the party" persuaded him to make an appointment of such a nature that two self-respecting members of the State Board of Charities were compelled to resign. To one of them at least Governor Yates was under peculiar obligations. If his memory were as long as his professed "affection for the party" is deep he would not have forgotten so soon that Dr. Hirsch supported him and was of service to him when many of the coreligionists of the doctor, who are accustomed to look to him for leadership, were doubtful whether Alschuler or Yates would make the better Governor. There were many persons who believed that Alschuler, on his record, and the evidence he had given of his fitness for office should be elected. Others thought that Yates, being a Republican who promised well, although he had performed little, was the man to be voted for in preference to Alschuler.

Dr. Hirsch and THE TRIBUNE thought so and were deceived. They gave the preference to Yates when they should have given it to Alschuler.

THE TRIBUNE is not sorry for Yates because there will be no Gubernatorial election this fall nor for three years to come. If there were such an election this month there might be an opportunity to demonstrate to what extent he has fulfilled his pledges in the public opinion and how high he stands in the estimation of the people in 1901 as compared with 1900. If another election were to be held Dr. Hirsch would not be found voting for Yates. Good Republicans, instructed by experience, would give Alschuler the preference. They consider him a man of his word, who intended so far as in him lay to give the State a good administration. He, if elected, would not have considered the office of Governor a personal one, to be used to reward friends and punish enemies or to establish a great political machine. Probably he would have had but one thought, that of doing the best he knew how and letting his political future take care of itself. The political future of a man who acts thus is always safe.

It is unfair to seek to identify the fortunes of Governor Yates with those of the Republican party. The party will not suffer by any "scientific" and deserved criticism of Yates. It will not benefit by any effort which may be made to shield him from criticism which he merits. When he forgets his obligations to the party it is justified in forgetting its obligations—if any there be—to him. It is justified in denying that he can be considered in any true sense a representative of its doctrines.

"There is a time to weep," says the preacher, even as "there is a time to laugh." Governor Yates, who has the happy gift of easy tears, thinks this is "a time to weep." So, indeed, it is, and his tears would count for something if they flowed because he has lost the support of a large number of men whose support is well worth having and whose esteem he has forfeited by his failure to redeem the pledges he made before election.

It is because of this failure that Governor Yates is not justified in saying that an attack on his administration is an attack on the party. It is the duty of the party to disavow all responsibility for his administration so far as it is bad. It is the duty of the party to separate itself from Yates when his conduct is unworthy and deserving of reprobation.

When the Governor goes wrong he must expect to shift for himself. He must stand on his own feet and not ask the party to hold him up. If attacked he must defend himself without party aid wherever the attacks are deserved. He must prove that he is worthy of a better opinion than at the present time seems to be entertained concerning him by a large number of Republicans in this State.

LAST STAND OF SCHLEY'S ENEMIES.

Admirers of Admiral Schley who think that the verdict of the court of inquiry will vindicate him should be upon their guard. They are little aware what is going on among his inveterate enemies to discredit him, if possible, with the court. Those who have not been in or about Washington have little conception of the tremendous social pressure which has been and will continue to be exercised upon members of the court by Schley's enemies.

The Secretary of the Navy, of course, is the avowed prosecutor, if not persecutor, of Schley, and is still at the head of the Navy department. He has many cheerful assistants in this malicious business, prominent among them Higginson of the Massachusetts, Chadwick of the New York, Evans of the Iowa, little Potts, and various other subalterns whose sole business it is to curry favor with the department in the hope of securing promotion. These Captains who are so bitter against Schley unfortunately were not in the battle of Santiago, but it does not prevent them from joining in the chorus of detraction, and the possibility of elevating themselves is an additional incentive for dragging Schley down.

The admirers of Schley may expect that the court will yield to this social pressure to the extent of finding him censurable for some things which antedate the battle. They may yield sufficiently to declare that he did not do his duty at Cienfuegos, that he made a mistake in "the retrograde movement," that he should have destroyed the Colon, and that he was culpably negligent in some other details of service. The court, however, cannot say anything impugning his gallant conduct in the battle of Santiago. That has been established once for all, but it may not be permitted to overlook, what most other Americans would be glad to do, slight errors of judgment six weeks before the battle.

The adroit enemies of Schley dragged in superfluous matter which the Navy department had overlooked, such as the so-called "reprehensible conduct" to which the chivalrous Sampson called attention when the department continued Schley second in command for six weeks, and then recommended him for promotion at the same time with Sampson. The Navy department now seeks to have Schley censured for conduct it overlooked or approved of before the battle. Any man of ordinary common sense will be amazed at the tergiversation of the Navy department, but it will stick at nothing, even the sacrifice of consistency, to do what it can to pull Schley down and elevate his enemies at his expense.

Admiral Schley's reputation would have been destroyed long ago if it had been in the power of his enemies to do it. Fortunately, however, there is an appeal even from this court of inquiry and the coterie of malicious enemies behind it to the tribunal of American public opinion, which cares nothing for the jealousies and enmities of naval officials. So, even should he be censured by his enemies for trivial acts which occurred long before the Santiago battle, it will never be forgotten by his admiring countrymen that he was in the fight from start to finish and in command of the only two ships that had much to do with the battle—the gallant Brooklyn and splendid Oregon. It will not be forgotten that those who were not in the battle are his enemies and that those who were in the battle testified enthusiastically to his skill, his courage, and his patriotic performance of duty on that eventful day.

SHIPPING MEN AND SHIP SUBSIDIES.

The memorial from the Tariff Reform committee of the Reform club of New York presented to President Roosevelt on Wednesday last shows how fortunate it was that the ship subsidy bill was defeated in the last Congress. No reasonable, discriminating man can feel otherwise than thankful as he now contemplates the narrow, happy escape. The subsidy bill was iniquitous from beginning to end. It was conceived and drawn up by a few shipowners upon whom it would have conferred enormous and undeserved benefits. It was not in the interests of our commerce, our national defense, our producers, or our seamen.

The President and Congress should not be guided by these few shipowners when the matter comes up for action again this winter. It should not be necessary in the consideration of this matter to send for Mr. Griscom nor for the directors of the International Navigation company, the Pennsylvania railroad company, the Standard Oil company, or any other of the would-be beneficiaries. None of them should be called in consultation, for this is a public matter, and in settling it the interests of the people alone should be considered and not private interests.

The subsidy bill introduced last year contemplated a colossal steal from beginning to end. It was "born in sin and conceived in iniquity." It was promoted by the men who were to be the chief beneficiaries. To what extent they would have profited had the bill passed at that time is shown by the following tables of percentages of the total subsidies paid which they would have received:

1. Full subsidy on United States vessels now running:

Name.	Per cent.
International Navigation company	34.9
New York and Cuba Mail Steamship company	21.5
Pacific Mail Steamship company	7.5
American Mail Steamship company	5.0
All others (nine)	11.5

2. Half subsidy on foreign-built vessels now running:

Name.	Per cent.
International Navigation company	37.7
Atlantic Transport company	35.9
Chesapeake and Ohio railroad company	11.1
P. E. Bliss (Standard Oil)	7.8
All others (Hogan & Sons, Grace, United Fruit company)	7.7

3. Full subsidy on ships building here:

Name.	Per cent.
International Navigation company	34.8
Pacific Mail Steamship company	31.6
Ocean Steamship company	15.5
New York and Cuba Steamship company	12.5
W. P. Clyde & Co.	4.4
Bolton, Bliss & Dallett	1.2

4. Half subsidy on ships building abroad:

Name.	Per cent.
International Navigation company	40.6
Atlantic Transport company	38.7
Hogan & Sons	12.5
Grace & Co.	8.2

When men have the audacity to introduce a bill conferring such extraordinary benefits on themselves and urge its passage by every means their ingenuity and craft can devise, when they drag in members of the National Republican committee, distribute circulars and plate matter broadcast, and even attempt to subsidize the press, they should not be tolerated in any committee-room. They should promptly and emphatically be shown the door. Neither their advice nor their opinion is needed. The former is as dangerous as the latter is selfish. They are not disinterested. They have no concern for the promotion of national or popular interest. They are working to increase their private gains and enrich themselves at the expense of the government. They are lobbyists of the most unblushing and unscrupulous sort, and they should be treated as such, no matter how rich they may be or how powerful they may think they are. They should be treated as any other men would be who should attempt to take money from the public treasury which did not belong to them and transfer it to their own pockets.

A BLACK EYE FOR RECIPROCITY.

The New Hampshire statesman who was in favor of a prohibitory liquor law, but was opposed to its enforcement, set the pace for that convention of manufacturers now in session at Washington. It is strongly in favor of the principle of reciprocity, and yet shows itself much opposed to the negotiation of reciprocity treaties. There will be no such treaties if the policy outlined by the convention in its resolutions shall be followed out.

The manufacturers favor special modifications of the tariff to open up by reciprocity opportunities for increased foreign trade "only where it can be done without injury to any of our home interests of manufacturing, commerce, or farming." No commercial treaty of a give-and-take nature can be entered into between this and any other nation of which some farming or manufacturing interest will not say that it will be injured thereby. It will say that the measure of protection it enjoys under the present tariff is necessary to its prosperity and must not be abated to aid others.

Other farming and other manufacturing interests, which will gain trade by the treaty which is objected to, will say that its injurious effects, if indeed there be any, are exaggerated. Then a question of fact arises and it becomes necessary to decide whether the treaty really will harm anybody.

The machinery which the convention proposes to create to determine these questions of fact is a "reciprocity commission." It is to be charged with the duty of ascertaining the influence of any proposed treaty on home interests. While it is investigating the nation with which a treaty has been negotiated is to wait patiently.

To bury a question politely but effectively, refer it to a "commission." The conclusions of such a commission as it is proposed to create would have no binding force. If they did not meet in any particular case the views of the industry which said a treaty would harm it, that industry would appeal to its friends in Congress just as it does now. Then the treaty would be held up, though the commission found it harmless.

President McKinley said at the Buffalo exposition just before he was murdered, "Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established." There will be no reciprocity if the subject is to be solemnly buried in the respectable mausoleum of an industrial commission. Over the entrance to its chambers may be fitly inscribed, "Here sleeps reciprocity."

GOVERNOR VAN SANT of Minnesota may not be able to break up that big railway consolidation, but he can give it several bucketfuls of assorted trouble.

IF Inventor Gathmann's gun has demonstrated that a charge of guncotton may be exploded against a target of steel without doing any damage worth mentioning it has established a fact worth knowing.

THE fad of the wealthy women of Boston is importing Italian palaces. Dear old Boston!

FRONT! Show Mr. Colleran out!

IN A MINOR KEY.

A Statesman's Reason.

"If you didn't say any of the things that are printed in that alleged interview," asked his intimate friend, "why don't you deny them and set yourself right with the public?"

"Because," answered Senator Lotsmun, "it was so much more scholarly and correct than anything I could possibly have said that I hate to disturb the illusion."

Uncle Allen.

"There are two things, I suppose," reflected Uncle Allen Sparks, "that Congress will now try to wipe out—anarchy and the surplus."

Bearding the Lion.

The harmony and good feeling at the caucus in the Umpth Precinct of the Steenth Ward had been rudely interrupted by a civil service reformer who took occasion to offer a resolution condemning machine methods and demanding purity in politics.

An unearthly din arose.

"Mr. Chairman," he shouted, "if this resolution is howled down I shall ask leave to print!"

"You'd better ask leave to sprint!" yelled the chairman, as the audience rose en masse and started for the reformer.

Obvious Result.

"Do you know what will happen," asked the orator in that wild, hoarse half whisper that is more impressive than the loudest vociferation, "if England ever plants her foot on our possessions?"

"Yes," huskily replied a man in the audience. "She will raise a crop of corns!"

Things That Went Wrong.

THE BOY AND THE COFFIN NAIL.

The idle boy with the yellow fingers held a small sheet of tissue paper in one hand.

With the other hand he poured a stream of alleged tobacco from a small pouch into the sheet of tissue paper.

Then he pulled the puckering string of the pouch with his teeth, replaced the pouch in his pocket, rolled the paper containing the alleged tobacco into the shape of a cylinder, slid it along the tip of his tongue, caressed it a moment with his yellow fingers, placed one end in his mouth, and struck a match.

He lighted the coffin nail and inhaled a few whiffs of smoke, blowing it out through his nostrils.

He threw the blazing match carelessly into the open basement of a great building on whose upper floors hundreds of unsuspecting girls were working.

The match flickered a moment—

And went out.

RUGGLES AND THE FORTUNE TELLER.

Ruggles never had had any faith in the pretensions of those persons who profess to be able to give the history of one's past and to foretell one's future, but finding himself one evening near a fortune teller's booth in a dime museum he yielded to a feeling of curiosity and went in.

"I don't suppose she can tell me anything worth hearing," he said to himself.

He was right.

She didn't.

THE POOR BOY AND HIS BENEFACTOR.

"Madam," said the rich philanthropist, laying his hand on her son's head, "I have had my eye on your boy Willis for many months. I have seen some of the sketches he has drawn on the sidewalks and on blank walls, and I tell you he has the making of an artist in him. I will undertake his training. I will give him the best instruction this country and Europe afford. Don't thank me, madam. I am only pleasing myself."

. . . . . .

Years passed away.

That wealthy philanthropist was as good as his word.

He sent the boy to the best art school on the North Side, to France, and to Italy.

The boy, grown to be a man, came back to his native land and opened a studio.

His benefactor died, leaving him $10,000.

Willis is now in Cincinnati, a portly, comfortable looking citizen, respected by all, and is the proprietor of one of the best oyster-houses in the city.

Down in the Depths.

"Senator Wellington," says a contemporary, "will be known in the coming session of Congress as the man without a colleague." His plight is much worse than that. He will be known as Wellington.—Kansas City Journal.

At the Football Game.

He—"By Jove, that's too bad! That poor fellow's hurt again."

She—"O, that's all right. It isn't the same one!"—Judge.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

THE back seats are filling up rapidly. Among those sitting down is the Hon. Luke Colleran.

PERHAPS Mr. Colleran's condition is such that he would prefer not to sit down.

SCULPTOR KRETCHMAR, we are advised, has fallen off Parnassus and landed on his head. He has become an osteopathist.

"TO send in a fire alarm or police call, break the glass," etc. Why not a surgeon, too?

A WELL-POSTED EDITOR.

Several marriages, births, and deaths are booked for the near future, all of which will be duly chronicled.—Du Pere (Wis.) Democrat.

GENEVIEVE: Glad to hear from you. Where have you been and what have you been doing?

John Cain X His Mark "THE MARK OF CAIN."

WE should feel sorry for Inventor Gathmann if he had spent his life inventing something to benefit humanity.

The Book Booster Advertiser.

PROFESSOR ZENO'S
The Author's Dream Book.
From the Ancient Manuscripts of
NOSTRUMUS, TRISMEGISTUS, AND OTHER FAMOUS SORCERERS.
NO AUTHOR SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
☞ Read what these authors have to say:

INVENTION RESTORED.
Miss Posta Pania, author of "The Stovepipe of Navarre," writes: "About a year ago my inventive faculties began to fail me. A friend recommended your celebrated Dream Book. After taking two pages my invention was restored to pristine vigor. Gratefully yours,
"POSTA PANTS."

HAS SAVED MANY LIVES.
Miss Bertha Bosh, author of "Faggots of Empire," writes: "Bless you for that wonderful Dream Book! It has saved the life of more than one of the people of my brain. I certainly could not keep literary house without it. Yours in all gratitude, BERTHA BOSH."

INEXHAUSTIBLE MINE.
Mr. Reginald Slopslinger, author of the hit of the year, "The Ambucaders," writes: "Permit me to acknowledge my indebtedness to your remarkable Dream Book. Until I ran across it I never thought of making 'copy' out of my dreams; but now, the instant I waken, I consult your book, and am supplied with a new plot for a romance or short story. Sincerely,
"REGINALD SLOPSLINGER."

NERVE DISORDER CURED.
Miss Romanta Drule, author of "With Sword and Belt," adds her testimonial: "Some time ago I was in a serious dilemma. I had written a novel, all but the last chapter, and could not for the life of me decide what to do with my characters. Insomnia fastened on me, with sick headache, dizziness, and pains in the chest. I lost flesh, and my nerves were on edge. An author friend suggested that I try your Dream Book. After taking six pages I finished my novel in one forenoon, and am now as well as ever. Yours gratefully, ROMANTA DRULE."

Mention Book Booster When Writing.
(29)

"NIGHT work," says Dr. Hirsch—German, of course—"has unmistakably an insidious effect on the health, morals, and intellectual capacity." We often wonder what we might have been had we not got into night work.

A FOOLISH BET.
To decide a bet will you state whether Henry V. had eight wives or Henry VIII. had five wives?
H. F.
[A wins the three cigars.]

THE people talking about reciprocity probably know what it is. We give it up.

CHANGED HIS NAME AGAIN.
Mr. Ernst Seton-Thompson will arrive in Peoria tomorrow.—Peoria Star.

IT appears that an Astronomer Ritchey discovered was that the new star in Perseus is surrounded by an extensive gaseous cloud of intricate structure which is expanding with incredible velocity. Pshaw!

"CROSSING THE BAR."

ONE of these days Chauffeur Fournier will furnish "more work for the undertaker." He has been electioneering for an inquest for some little time.

MR. DUBBE'S PROGRAM STUDY CLASS.
"We discussed the Eighth Symphony of Beethoven last season," said Mr. Dubbe, "so I shall dwell today upon only one feature of the composition, which is characteristic of the master—the chord of the diminished seventh. Beethoven was extremely fond of this chord. In five measures of the minuet in his Sonata opus 31, No. 3, it occurs seven times. The diminished seventh is important in modulation because of its enharmonic possibilities."

"I suppose," interrupted Miss Sara Bands, one of the new members of the class, "that it is called the diminished seventh because the moderns use it less than the classicists."

"I was about to explain," resumed Mr. Dubbe, "that the chord is formed on the leading tone in minor keys only. It contains two diminished triads, each of which contains two minor thirds, making four minor thirds. It is a much bemin ored chord."

"Doesn't it occur in other keys than B minor?" asked Mrs. Farran-Dole.

"It originated," replied Mr. Dubbe, "in the key of D minor, and was first known as the 'D-minored seventh; this gradually was corrupted into 'diminished seventh.'"

"Isn't it lovely to know these things?" exclaimed Miss Gay Votte, another new member.

"I want you to listen for this chord tomorrow afternoon," said Mr. Dubbe. "You can't mistake it. You will recognize it by the two minor triads."

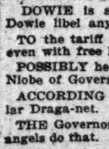
"Won't you tell us, Mr. Dubbe," said Mrs. Giva A. Payne, "why Brahms called his overture the 'Academic' overture?"

"Because," replied Mr. Dubbe, "in the episode, 'Wir hatten gebauet ein stattliches Haus' he uses the trumpets to denote the past perfect tense. It is scored for one piccolo and the usual number of strings, woodwind, and brass."

"It is simply wonderful," whispered Mrs. Fuller-Prunes, "how Mr. Dubbe remembers all those things."

Mr. Dubbe, as usual, invited me to remain after the others had gone, and inquired how I was getting on with my studies. He seemed pleased to know that I had a Bach invention for this week's lesson, and asked me to play it for him. I did so, and he corrected one bad mistake. What seem to be grace notes in the inventions, he explained, are not grace notes at all, although the composers in those days had to write them as grace notes because they were not permitted—— O, dear, I have forgotten what he told me. Then he explained to me about the mordents. Some of them turn up and some down, depending on whether Bach was in grave or gay humor. When he was feeling unusually happy, said Mr. Dubbe, he used a grupetto. Alas! I shall never know as much as Mr. Dubbe. POETA PANTS.

A SUNDAY beer bill is being drafted in New York. They evidently want their beer on draft.


"He delivered an address on Modern Greece."

WE had almost finished Chapter XXXVI. when the young lady in the next flat put on the loud pedal.

CHRISTMAS trees are coming in. They are small and green. Picked too soon.

DOWIE is sued for libel. How could Dowie libel any one?

TO the tariff folks: We can skin Europe even with free hides.

POSSIBLY he may be remembered as the Niobe of Governors.

ACCORDING to all account she's a regular Draga-net.

THE Governor should not weep. Let the angels do that.

NOW, perhaps, she will be known as Cecylya Loftus.

THE Appellate Court kicked the bucket shop.

BUT the Supreme Court may have the last guess.

HOW to catch cold: Wear a muffler.

WE said open winter all along. B. L. T.

Caught in the Crowd

MIXED UP THE GIFTS.

The Welcomes had been home a week from their wedding trip. Mrs. Welcome was sitting before her new desk, surrounded by a roomful of wedding presents. For three days she had done nothing but write notes of thanks to the people who had sent them.

"Jack," she said to her husband when he came in that evening, "I'm in a quandary.

SHE GAVE A STRANGE CRY.

The card is lost off this beautiful silk dollie and I don't know who in the world it's from. I think it's about the sweetest thing I ever saw, don't you?"

"Well, my dear, can't you figure out who would be likely to take all the pains that hand-made dollie must have cost?"

"I've been thinking, dear," she answered. "If it wasn't pink I'd be sure it was Madge Weston. But Madge hates pink. It might be Grace Matthews, but she'd never have the patience to do all that beautiful embroidery. Why, of course, I know who it was. Who but Marian Hooper? How stupid of me not to think of her before."

So Mrs. Welcome sat down and wrote a pretty note to Marian. "Dearest Marian," she wrote, "I want to thank you for the lovely present you sent us. It was just like you to remember us so sweetly on our wedding day, and the fact that your own dear hands did the work makes the gift dearer to us. I fancy the needle that drew every silken stitch was guided by love, and I want you to know that I consider it the dearest, sweetest remembrance you could have sent. Jack insists that it shall be placed on the table where he can look at it every time he sits down to eat, but I don't intend he shall have his way. It has been carefully tucked away in a bureau drawer, and I never will look at it without thinking of you. You are a dear, lovely girl. Jack joins me in thanking you. From your devoted ALYCE."

A dainty pink note was in the little stack of letters that Mrs. Jack Welcome ran deftly over one morning a week later. She read it, a coffee cup poised in her other hand. Suddenly she placed the cup on the table and gave a strange cry, which she smothered as her husband looked over at her.

"Bad news, dear?" he asked.

"O, no," she said, hastily. "Isn't the coffee rather strong this morning?"

Mrs. Welcome dropped the pink note in her lap. This is what she had read:

"Alyce dear: I am glad you liked the stockings I sent and should be pleased to allow you to continue thinking I made them, but that wouldn't be honest, you know. I must tell you I bought them at Wiltman's. It was sweet of Jack to want them on the table, but of course you couldn't allow that. I thought the stockings exceedingly pretty when I bought them, and am delighted that they please your fancy. You see, I know your failing. Give my love to Jack. Yours as ever, MARIAN."

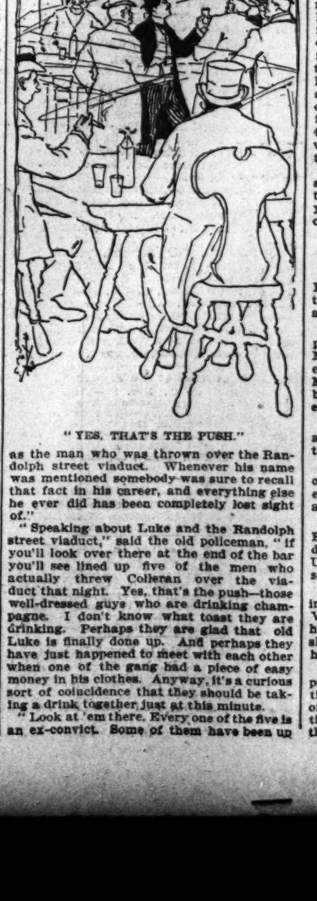
A STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

"So Colleran is out, is he?"

It was early on Wednesday afternoon, only a few minutes after the Civil Service commission had rendered its decision, discharging the head of the Detective bureau from the police force. The speaker was one of the oldest and best known policemen in the city. He was sitting at a little table in a down-town restaurant which is extensively patronized by politicians and men about town. He spoke to a friend who had just come over from the City Hall.

"Well," he went on, "I hardly thought they would get Luke."

"I have an idea," said his friend, "that Colleran has suffered some from being known



"YES, THAT'S THE PUSH."

as the man who was thrown over the Randolph street viaduct. Whenever his name was mentioned somebody was sure to recall that fact in his career, and everything else he ever did has been completely lost sight of."

"Speaking about Luke and the Randolph street viaduct," said the old policeman, "if you'll look over there at the end of the bar you'll see lined up five of the men who actually threw Colleran over the viaduct that night. Yes, that's the push—those well-dressed guys who are drinking champagne. I don't know what toast they are drinking. Perhaps they are glad that old Luke is finally done up. And perhaps they have just happened to meet with each other when one of the gang had a piece of easy money in his clothes. Anyway, it's a curious sort of coincidence that they should be taking a drink together just at this minute.

"Look at 'em there. Every one of the five is an ex-convict. Some of them have been up more than once. That big fellow did two years in one bunch in the Missouri pen, and their pictures are in every rogues' gallery. Yet here they are, well-dressed, prosperous looking, with apparently all the money they need to spend. One of them is even now holding an elective office in Chicago.

"Perhaps the reason they got together this afternoon is to see about quitting. Now that the Detective department has been so badly shaken up. You can't tell about that sort of guys."

HOW HAWKINS STOOD TRIAL.

Hawkins is a member of the class of '7[illegible] old Bowdoin College. He came to Chicago immediately after his graduation and went into the real estate business. Years ago he cleared up a big fortune and has been busy looking after his property and increasing his income. He has never married. This is a story about a girl who—but that happened so long ago that even Hawkins has forgotten it. At any rate, Hawkins has always remained a bachelor.

Half a dozen times Hawkins has met some of his old chums and classmates at class reunions, and the surviving members of the class understand that so far as worldly goods go Hawkins has been easily the most fortunate among their number.

Recently the class held another reunion, and several of Hawkins' most intimate friends among the "old boys" wrote him special invitations to be present. But Hawkins is growing old and less and less inclined to travel. So, finally, he wrote back to New England that he couldn't come. Still his old classmates were not satisfied. One of them—the class wag—telegraphed him the day before the reunion a most pressing appeal to be present.

Old Hawkins felt flattered that they should seem to want him so badly, so he wrote back a cordial telegram of regrets. "I am with you in body," he wrote, "but in the spirit I'm confident you can't collar me."

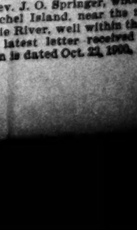
About a week after the reunion Hawkins got a letter from the class wag. Along with it was a bill for $60 for champagne. "It was good of you, old man," the letter said, "to help us out. When I read your telegram the boys they cheered you to the echo and drank your health in extra dry. I have your telegram. You may wish to keep it as a souvenir."

Then Hawkins read the inclosed telegram. "But so far as the spirits is concerned," he read, "you can certainly count on me."

"I'll bet Boldine added that 'e' himself," said Hawkins. But he sent a draft for the bill just the same.

MISS HALNY'S NERVE.

Miss Margaret Haley, one of the leaders in the fight waged by the school teachers to force the adequate taxing of the great [illegible] public corporations, is a woman of splendid courage and proven ability "to take care of herself." Incidentally she is exceedingly quick at repartee, as a good many men who have asked her embarrassing questions have discovered to their cost.


Miss Margaret Haley.

The other day the enterprising advertising manager of a patent medicine which is widely advertised as a nerve remedy called up Miss Haley on the telephone. He wished to take advantage of Miss Haley's wide reputation in the way of giving his nerve cure still wider publicity. Accordingly he put his proposition before her in the most seductive way possible. He began by congratulating Miss Haley on the successful result of her work in securing the taxation of franchises. He went on to speak of her wide and growing fame, and he ended by asking her to furnish him with a photograph of herself, which he would like to use in a full-page advertisement, together with a letter from her setting forth the surpassing virtues of his nerve cure. Miss Haley listened in patience until he had finished.

"You can't have my photograph," she said, finally. "What little I have been able to do has been entirely on my own nerve, and your patent nerve tonic shan't have the credit of it, either. Good-by."

PERSONALS.

John Cotton Dana, librarian of the City Library of Springfield, Mass., has been asked to take charge of the Public library of Newark, N. J., at a salary of $4,000 a year.

The corner-stone of a new Memorial hospital was laid at Winchester, Va., on last Monday afternoon. The hospital is being erected mainly through the generosity of Mrs. Lewis H. Hyde and Charles R. Hyde, both of New York, who subscribed $5,000 each to the fund.

The will of the late Sir Walter Besant, the author, shows that the gross value of the estate was $44,000.

M. François Huguénin, who is only 29 years old, is the first Frenchman to be appointed extraordinary professor of French literature at the Berlin University.

Princess Ayad, who has created a stir in England by her crusade against social conditions in Turkey, will, it is said, visit the United States this winter and preach the same cause.

H. C. Thurston who was the tallest man in the Confederate army, is living at Mount Vernon, Tex. Although 7 feet 7½ inches in height, and naturally a mark for sharpshooters, he was wounded only once in all his campaigns.

The loneliest missionary in the world is probably the Rev. J. O. Springer, whose station is on Herschel Island, near the mouth of the Mackenzie River, well within the arctic circle. The latest letter received from this solitary man is dated Oct. 22, 1900.

...ught ...the ...rowd

...than once. That big fellow did twelve ... in one bunch in the Missouri State ... and their pictures are in every rogues' ... Yet here they are, well-dressed and ...erous looking, with apparently all the ... they need to spend. One of them is ... now holding an elective office in Chi...

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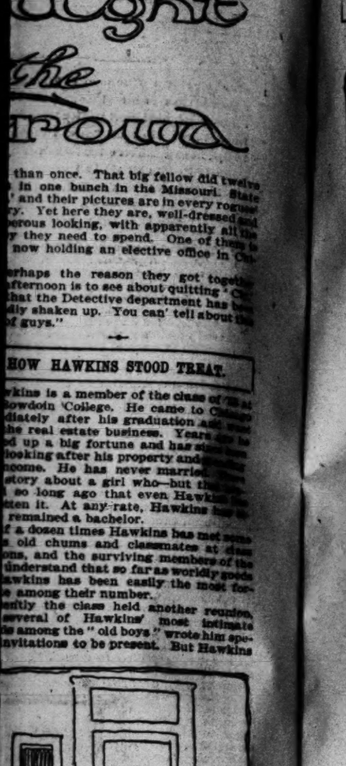

A BILL FOR $60.

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Miss Margaret Haley.

MISS HALEY'S NERVE.

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GAVE READING AT MRS. BRYAN LATHROP'S.

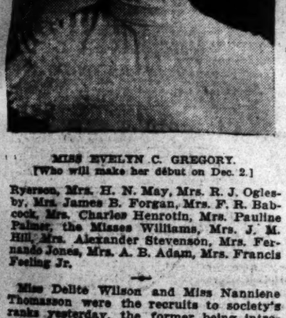
MRS. W. K. NIXON.

Mrs. Bryan Lathrop of 77 Bellevue place was one of yesterday's hostesses, her invitations being to luncheon and to hear Mrs. W. K. Nixon read Monsieur Beaucaire. Although Mrs. Nixon's repertory is largely Shakespearean she selected Mr. Tarkington's novel for her first reading. The ladies present were among Mrs. Nixon's closest friends who are interested in her enterprise. She will give readings during the season at the residences of several. Mrs. Lathrop's guests were:

Mrs. Arthur Caton.	Miss Ernst.
Mrs. Thomas Bellas.	Mrs. E. B. McCagg.
Mrs. Potter Palmer.	Mrs. E. W. Patterson.
Mrs. Arthur Caton.	Mrs. W. W. Kimball.
Mrs. Frederick McCormick.	Mrs. Emmons Blaine.
Mrs. H. K. Eddy.	Mrs. Franklin Mac-Veagh.
Mrs. Walter Larned.	
Mrs. Ernst.	

A reception was given for Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Nickerson in the antiquarian rooms at the Institute yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The officers and directors of the antiquarians were the receiving party, including Mrs. S. R. Jewett, Mrs. F. O. Lowden, Mrs. Carmichael, Mrs. O. W. Potter, Mrs. W. W. Kimball, Mrs. B. F. Ayer, Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. George Isham, Mrs. Moses Wentworth, and Mrs. S. E. Barrett. At the tea table which had a center piece of American beauty roses, Mrs. Arthur Caton, Mrs. Thomas Bellas, Mrs. Potter Palmer, and Mrs. Charles L. Hutchinson presided.

The reception was a large one. Seen among the guests were Mrs. W. J. Chalmers, Mrs. Charles B. Farwell, Mrs. Martin A. Ryerson, Mrs. H. N. May, Mrs. R. J. Ogleby, Mrs. James B. Forgan, Mrs. F. R. Babcock, Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mrs. Pauline Palmer, the Misses Williams, Mrs. J. M. Hill, Mrs. Alexander Stevenson, Mrs. Fernando Jones, Mrs. A. B. Adam, Mrs. Francis Feeling Jr.



MISS EVELYN C. GREGORY.
[Who will make her début on Dec. 2.]

Miss Dellie Wilson and Miss Nanniene Thomasson were the recruits to society's ranks yesterday, the former being introduced by her mother, Mrs. John R. Wilson of 434 North State street. The reception from 4 till 7 o'clock was a large one, more than 1,000 invitations having been issued. In the dining-room pink roses were used for the table centerpiece, and in the drawing-rooms was a profusion of flowers sent by friends. The decorations were made more effective by the lighting of the entire house with candles. Miss Wilson's gown was white liberty gauze and lace, and she carried a big bunch of violets. Mrs. Wilson was dressed in gray. Besides Mrs. John R. Hamline, Mrs. Mason B. Starring, Miss Head, Mrs. W. J. Ripley, and Mrs. E. J. Gardiner, the young girls who assisted were:

Miss Juliet Goodrich,	Miss Nanniene Thomasson,
Miss Grace Collins,	Miss Elise Stearns,
Miss Marta Stearns,	Miss Ada Quincy,
Miss Mary Moore,	Miss Edith Kennedy.
Miss Indie Gardiner,	
Miss Elise Chew.	

There was no entertainment after the reception, for across the street Miss Nanniene Thomasson was to have her coming out reception in the evening, and the two débutantes have the same friends. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Thomasson received alone for their daughter from 8 till 10 o'clock, and following the reception there was a supper and dance for forty young people. Miss Thomasson's gown was white muslin, and her flowers orchids.

Mrs. Wilson and Miss Wilson will receive on Mondays in January.

Last evening at St. James' Episcopal Church Miss Angeline Brewster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Brewster, was married to Mr. J. Condit Smith of New York. Dr. Stone, who performed the ceremony, was assisted by the Rev. Charles Scadding of La Grange. The church was decorated with palms and white chrysanthemums, and the full vested choir led the way up the aisle, singing the wedding music from "Lohengrin." The ushers were Mr. Theodore R. Tyler, Mr. John Witherspoon, Mr. Leslie Witherspoon, Mr. Redmond D. Stephens, Mr. Stuart Brice of New York, Mr. Cambridge Livingston of New York.

Miss Pauline Brewster, the bride's sister, was maid of honor, and Miss Louise Sheppard, whose wedding to Mr. Theodore Tyler will be one of the winter's events, and Miss Edith Dexter, were the bridesmaids. Mary Louise and Doris Russell were flower girls. Mr. Walter Brewster, the bride's brother, was best man. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the Virginia Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will live in Havana, Cuba.

Miss Grace Green of 2306 Calumet avenue gave a luncheon yesterday for her guest, Miss Patterson of Pittsburg.

Mrs. C. Bird of 1312 Chicago avenue, Evanston, gave a reception yesterday afternoon to introduce her daughter, Miss Catherine Bird.

Mrs. Mahlen A. Vinnedge of 446 Dearborn avenue, gave a buffet luncheon yesterday for 100 guests.

Mrs. George D. Rumsey of 607 Division street gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Gwethlyn Jones. Miss Ruth Burley, and Miss Margaret McFadon. It was a buffet affair, from 12 till 2 o'clock, and the large number of guests included most of the débutantes of the season.

Mrs. Burton Hanson of 4637 Greenwood avenue gave a tea Saturday afternoon for Mrs. John W. Cloud and Miss Margaret Cloud. Mrs. Cloud and Miss Cloud were formerly residents of Chicago, but have been abroad for two years. Mrs. Cloud is the guest of Mrs. Levi R. Doty, and Miss Cloud the guest of Mrs. James Thorne. They will go abroad again after the holidays.

Mrs. George L. Thatcher of River Forest gave a musical yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Philo Otis of 1722 Michigan avenue gave a musical yesterday afternoon. Miss Gertrude May Stein, Mr. Bruno Steindel, and Mr. Glenn Hall gave the program.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gregory of 4121 Drexel boulevard will give a reception on Monday, Dec. 2, to introduce their daughter, Miss Evelyn C. Gregory.

Mrs. Joseph Tilton Bowen of 136 Astor street, will give a tea on Monday, Dec. 2, from 4 till 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Thomas Scott Phillips of 347 Dearborn avenue will give a reception next Wednesday afternoon for her daughter, Mrs. William Alexander Field.

The Farmington society's annual sale will be held on Tuesday of next week from 2 till 6 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. John Newell of 348 Ontario-st.

The Forward Movements will hold a reception tomorrow evening from 7 till 10 o'clock in the new quarters at 293 West Van Buren street.

LETTER OF THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

[Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL'S selection as arbitrator in the boundary controversy between Great Britain and Brazil has given great satisfaction to his subjects and is looked upon by them, not merely as a compliment to the monarch but likewise as a tribute to the worth of their young sovereign as one of the most enlightened, honest, and level-headed monarchs of the old world.

It is the first time that an Italian ruler has been selected as arbitrator, although the late King Humbert was on one occasion requested to nominate a third arbitrator in the commission for the settlement of the Bering Sea dispute. It may be remembered that he selected for the purpose the Marquis Visconti Venosta, who is probably the most experienced statesman in Europe on the subject of international politics, and held office as Foreign Minister even long before Lord Salisbury. It is probable that King Victor Emmanuel will avail himself of the experience of the veteran statesman in connection with the present arbitration.

Were it not for the fact that other European rulers have been asked to fill the rôle of arbitrator in boundary disputes connected with the western hemisphere, as, for instance, the late Emperor William, King Oscar of Sweden, and the President of the Swiss Republic, one might be tempted to inquire whether the invitation addressed to a foreign sovereign to arbitrate in a territorial question relating to the American continent did not constitute an infraction of the Monroe doctrine, if not in the letter, at any rate in the spirit, and it seems to be rather a pity that the Brazilians and the English should not have invited President Roosevelt to fill the rôle of Judge rather than King Victor Emmanuel.

Marshal MacMahon, as President of the French Republic, acted as arbitrator in the dispute between Portugal and England on the subject of the Delagoa Bay railroad, while Leo XIII. was called upon by Prince Bismarck and the Kingdom of Spain to arbitrate in the dispute which had arisen between the latter and the German Empire on the subject of the Caroline Islands. The King of Saxony has figured as arbitrator in quarrels between various sovereign states of the German confederation, and King Leopold was on one occasion to have been chosen as arbitrator when questions arose as to his ability to give an impartial verdict in the issue at stake, and King Oscar was chosen in his stead.

Newspapers are constantly referring to General Brugere as the Commander-in-Chief of the French army, and even the Parisian daily and illustrated press frequently describes him as the "Generalissimo." Now, this is all wrong. There is but one Generalissimo and Commander-in-Chief of the French army, and that is the President of the republic—namely: Emile Loubet, who is likewise the supreme head of the navy.

General Bruzere is nothing more than a General of division—that is, a full General—who has been designated to command in the event of war the military forces in the northeast of France, which, according to the plan of mobilization, will be constituted of several army corps. But he will have no command or control over the forces in the southeast of France, or in the southwest or northwest, which will in each case be subject to the command of a general officer like himself, having under his orders several army corps grouped together. Undoubtedly the northeastern contingent will, in the event of a war with German, or rather with the Triple Alliance, prove the most important of all, and that is perhaps why people have come to look upon General Brugere as the leading General and principal commander of the French army.

The General to whom all these commanders of groups of army corps are subject in time of war, and who holds in his handthe entire threads of immediate command, is the Minister of War, who may or may not be a civilian, and who will have by his side at Paris the chief of the headquarter staff of the army, as well as the general staff itself.

The general staff would have nothing whatsoever to do with General Brugere in the event of war, except to transmit to him such directions as the Minister of War might deem necessary to provide him with supplies and reinforcements, etc. General Brugere's own staff would be composed of a group of officers who are being specially trained with this object in view by his intimate friend, General Bonnal, the director of the so-called School of War, or Staff College, and who have every one of them already been selected by General Brugere.

The General who occupies the most important command of all, alike in peace and war, and whose position is of infinitely greater weight and prestige than that of General Brugere, is General Faure, who, as Governor General of Paris and Commander-in-Chief of the picked troops that constitute the garrison of the capital and of the entire metropolitan district, is virtually the Cerebus and watchdog of the republic, the President and the Ministers being wholly dependent upon his loyalty and efficiency to protect them from those revolutionary outbreaks and coups d'état which have so often brought about the overthrow of the government in France. General Faure is the closest personal friend of President Loubet, and they call each other by their Christian names, likewise using the pronoun "thou."

Is a man entitled to assist or to encourage a near relative, who has become involved in some terrible crime, to commit suicide in order to avoid the disgrace of conviction as a felon and possibly death by the hand of the public executioner? That is a question which is being debated with considerable warmth at Vienna, Berlin, St. Petersburg, and, indeed, throughout the entire east of Europe.

It seems that Colonel Vladesco, A. D. C. to the King of Roumania and member of one of the most ancient and illustrious of the patrician houses of Roumania, while visiting his nephew, young Candiano, in prison, handed the latter a bottle of strychnine for the purpose of poisoning himself prior to conviction.

Young Candiano, only son of the General and Senator Candiano, the hero of the siege of Plevna and of the battle of Gravitza in the war of 1877, was captured red-handed after murdering and robbing an elderly lady.

It may be said parenthetically that the young murderer's uncle, Colonel Vladesco, was in command of the fortress of Rustchuk during the Russo-Turkish war, and was the officer who, when the Russians were preparing to storm the fortress, sent a message to the Russian commander-in-chief to the effect that he would blow up the fortress with all the troops in it unless the Russians withdrew their forces to a distance of at least ten miles from the fortress. The Russians withdrew.

It was then that the young murderer's uncle placed the nephew in possession of strychnine, which Candiano declined, however, to use, turning it over to his jailers and denouncing his uncle. The Colonel has been arrested and indicted for incitement to the crime of suicide, and is in prison, while his nephew has just been sentenced to ten years' solitary confinement, the court expressly stating that it was owing to the glorious services of his illustrious father that no more severe penalty was imposed upon him.

It may be remembered that two years ago, when one of the sons of the Russian Field Marshal Gourko was lying in prison at Paris charged with robbery and with violence, having been captured in the act, his brother, while visiting him, managed to hand him a dose of poison, which he swallowed, dying instantly. No steps, however, were even taken by the French or Russian authorities against the surviving brother for thus helping the prisoner to commit suicide. On the contrary, his action was generally commended, though of course contrary to law.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given.

	Age.
Harry L. Palmer of Oconomowoc, Wis.	
Martha A. Fress	20—23
Arthur C. Watts, Clara Joyce	30—33
August Hanson, Hilma Bergh	21—21
Albert H. Loeck, Hattie Wettstadt	25—24
John Michalski, Anna Maniaszewski	26—20
Richard Jefferson, Rebecca Courtney	29—29
Henry Gielow, Mary Matz	25—23
Ian Dudek, Klara Jonas	25—23
Ernest Wasaman of Palatine, Ill., Ida Thies of same	21—25
William H. Clark, Agnes G. Hanson	24—26
James J. Vachulka, Bessie Zmrzlý	24—21
Camilius P. Carrico of Baltimore, Md., Marie E. Schulder	34—24
Wladyslaw Lorenz, Wiktorija Blisnicka	22—18
Frank Heilenhouse of Lemont, Ill., Vena Nagel of same	26—23
Wojciech Taraska, Katarzyna Gera	28—22
John Olowecki, Stella Protanski	35—21
Felix Garbarek, Mamie Leszcinska	21—19
Edwin G. Parks of Milwaukee, Wis., Clara Daly of same	24—20
Jan Biercout, Dora Stasiadek	24—24
Jacob Antink, Ida M. Marten	24—20
Olof Hanson of La Grange, Ill., Ida Nelson of same	37—27
John Arndt, Minnie Schmidt	31—44
Richard Lamb, Bridget O'Donnell	32—24
Salvatore Parente, Faustina de Canio	25—19
Herman H. Meyer of Prairie View, Ill., Minnie M. Fischer	23—23
George A. Walsh, Ida Shafer	26—22
Peter Sikorva, Rosalia Ustorbowska of West Hammond, Ill.	37—32
Andrzej Kasperski, Stanislawa Blaszynska	36—20
Ludwig D. Hixmann, Mary Budde	24—21
August Rahnke, Lizzie Drews	23—19
Emil F. Hastings of La Crosse, Wis., Stella Blodgett of New York, N. Y.	22—22
John Peterson of Batavia, Ill., Amanda Tolf of same	40—33

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Cupid Speaks His Mind

BY COSMO HAMILTON.

EFFIE ENMETH, who is, as I have every reason to know, quite one of the most abnormally pretty girls within the four miles radius, is lying on an almost absurdly comfortable sofa in front of a curiously cheerful fire, examining the unflattering photograph of a peculiarly good-looking clean-shaven young man in a collar which most of us merely dream about and never discover.

Enter Cupid, dressed in a beaming smile and a quiver. He creeps up to the back of the sofa, stands on tiptoe, takes a quick and apparently well satisfied glance at the photograph of which we are talking, backs a few steps, loads his bow with a light, sharp, well-weighted arrow, and is about to let fly at Effie, when, with that eccentric, almost uncanny instinct which is the sole property of her sex, she suddenly, for no apparent reason, looks over her shoulder and sees that pleasant imp.

Effie (struggling to her feet, with the sweetest gasp the world will ever hear)—"You!"

Cupid (waving the bow with almost comic operatic affability)—"Yes. It's me, all right. How do you do? Beastly weather here. What?"

Effie (falling into the sofa again, with another equally sweet gasp)—"You!"

Cupid—"Be calm, dear lady, I beg. If you've got any eau de Cologne handy take a little, take a lot, take the whole bottle; do anything except give wayto one of those unreasonable hysterics, which, I gather from the criticisms, are so fashionable with heroines in plays, under circumstances of a far less exceptional character—good. That's right. Quite well now? What? Mark me. I don't for an instant wish to suggest that this is not a trying moment for you. No, no. It is. No one knows that better than I do. As a matter of fact, it is the great moment of your life. So hands up, dear lady, while I shoot.

Effie (leaping to her feet, and holding an enormous cushion over her heart)—"No, no! You mustn't, you mustn't. O, please, please.

Cupid (with a touch of natural irritation)—"My dear child, don't do that. I—I simply can't allow you to come between me and your heart in this manner. It's—it's not right. It's not good form. I'm not used to it."

Effie (trembling behind the cushion)—"Won't you—won't you tell me first who it is you are going to make me in love with?"

Cupid (going into a peal of treble, boyish laughter)—"By George, in all my experience of women this is the first time I have ever been asked that question. As a rule, they don't care a little atom who they love, so long as they're in love. By George, you know, my dear child, you really do carry off the silver medal. Come now, no nonsense. I must really ask you to drop that cushion and let me have free access to your heart. This is my early closing day, and I've a tremendous list to get through this morning.

Effie—"O, please tell me who it is before you shoot—like a darling."

Cupid—"If you put it like that, of course, I can't help myself. But if I tell you I shall not be acting according to precedent."

Effie—"Blow precedent,"

Cupid—"I frequently do, with all the wind I can muster. But there it is, you know. The fact remains that you are asking me to break clause 5 of bylaw 48 of the bill which was passed by an overwhelming majority through the Congress of the Pre-Historics in the year ——"

Effie—"O, bother the year!"

Cupid—"From all I can gather, I understand the year was sufficiently bothered."

Effie—"What have I got to do with bills?"

Cupid (roguishly)—"Judging from the photograph you still hold in your hand, one of them isn't such a bad-looking chap to have to do with. What?"

Effie (dropping the cushion with a bang)—"O, Cupid! Are—are you going to make me love Bill Ingleby?"

Cupid (airily)—"I am, dear lady."

Effie—"O, why?"

Cupid—"Why? My dear child, don't ask me unnecessary questions on a nasty day. I'm no end busy, and you can't think how difficult it is to fly through air as thick as this. It's like battling with pea soup."

Effie—"I have asked you why. Answer me!"

Cupid—"Hoighty-toighty! Haven't we a royal stamp? Well, I'll tell you why I am going to make you badly in love with Mr. William Chisholm Ingleby. Because you made him fall in love with you six months ago, and you've been making him look a perfect idiot ever since. You've allowed him to call you by your Christian name, you've accepted his presents, you've given him your photograph, signed Effie, you've told him you will be a mother to him, you've made him shave his mustache off, and part his hair in the center. You've done all these things and made him the unhappiest, grumpiest, most hopeless man going, and now you must pay the penalty and be happy. You like him, don't you?"

Effie—"Like him? O, Cupid!"

Cupid—"Well, then, you love him!"

Effie—"Love! No. I—I don't think I love him. I—I almost do. A little push would make me. Even the sight of your bow nearly settles it. But——"

Cupid (trying to brush a curl from his forehead)—"But what?"

Effie—"But mother says he hasn't enough money to do things well."

Cupid—"O, rot!"

Effie—"And that therefore I am to marry Mr. Worle."

Cupid (at the top of his tiny voice)—"Worle? Augustus Worle? Piggy Worle, aged 53? You—marry—him?"

Effie (faintly, the tears streaming down her cheeks)—"Mother says——"

Cupid (stamping)—"Mother! How dare your mother say anything? How dare anybody say anything on such a subject as love to anybody? By Jove, I don't often speak my mind, but when I do you mustn't interrupt me. Your mother, indeed! A mother dare to say a pretty, charmin', delightful, delicious gel like you!—or any other gel, for the matter of that—' No, you shan't marry for love, you shall marry for what you can get; you shall sell yourself, and not give yourself away gratis!' How disgraceful! How appalling! How—and then they wonder that the papers are full of divorce cases, and the world with broken hearts. Tell me, quickly. How do you feel, deep down? When have you got to decide? How long has your mother given you to make up your mind between money and love?"

Effie—"An hour. Only an hour. They are both coming here this morning."

Cupid—"Quickly. Which is it to be? Love or——"

Effie—"O, I—I almost think I love——"

Cupid (busy with his bow)—"You almost think? I have lived long enough in the world to know that when a woman reaches the almost thinking stage of an argument the question is definitely settled in the affirmative. Quickly, lift up your hands. Higher! It's got to be a bull. Steady! One—two—three." (He shoots.)

Effie (clasping her hands over her heart, with an expression of agonized joy)—"O, Bill!—darling."

Cupid (hanging his bow round his neck, striding across the room, and standing by the sofa)—"Dear little girl, he's worth all the love you've got. Never mind about the money. It's nothing, believe me, compared to love. Money? Good heavens, does money buy sympathy, tenderness——? But I've spoken my mind already, and I can't waste any more time here. Give my kind regards to Bill when he comes, and, by the way, you're sitting on his photograph. Good morning!"

Effie presses the photograph to her lips, as Bill jumps out of a hansom and hammers at the door. Cupid, wearing an indifferent expression till he reaches the door, then turns, and blows a glad, tender kiss at the back of Effie's pretty head, and departs about his business. Who knows? Perhaps he is making love himself in the afternoon. He said it was a half holiday, didn't he?

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday.

Simon Lederer, 2-story brick store, 3701 Commercial-av	$ 1,400
Mike Kolasel, 2-story frame flat, 4639 Wood-st.	15,000
George and Daniel Polsira, 2-story brick flat, 6128 May-st.	3,500
J. J. Moffatt, 2-story frame residence, 5506 Indiana-st.	2,000
Ernst Meimo, two 1½ story frame dwellings, 2066-2068 N. Humboldt-st.	2,000
Ernst Meimo, 1½-story frame dwelling, 2154 N. Humboldt-st.	1,000
William B. Walker, 2-story frame residence, 2568 N. Hamlin-av.	2,500
William B. Walker, 1½-story frame dwelling, 2570 N. Hamlin-av.	1,500
Chris Serum, 1½-story brick dwelling, 118 Beach-av.	1,200
A. P. Cowen, 3-story brick factory, 2216 W. Lake-st.	10,000
John Voges, 3-story brick flat, 1411 N. Humboldt-st.	6,000
Paul Knickerbocker, 3-story brick store, 1616 W. 12th-st.	7,000
T. Jacobs, 1-story brick store, 52 W. Randolph-st.	1,200

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

Young Men's Social Club of Joliet, Ill.: Joliet; social purposes; not for profit; incorporators, William Dunson, C. A. Calaway, C. Hall.

McKinley Club, Chicago; social and political; incorporators, F. Mellish, R. R. Buchanan, M. C. Lange.

Teamsters' National union, Chicago; mutual protection; incorporators, Daniel Furman, D. F. Williams, Albert Young.

Gundlach-Kampel Foundry company, Belleville; capital, $5,000; manufacturing castings and general foundry business; incorporators, Jacob A. Kampel, Louis Kampel, Margaret Gundlach.

Pomona Heading and Stave company, Pomona, capital, $2,000; manufacture of heading and staves; incorporators, George H. Williams, J. D. Hargrave, J. B. Mesmore.

Jenkins & Lloyd Machine company, Chicago; capital, $4,000; manufacturing machinery and machinists' supplies; incorporators, John Jenkins, Charles Hall, Edward Elsworth Owen.

McMullen Lumber company, Chicago; capital $100,000; manufacturing and dealing in lumber and timber products; incorporators, David S. McMullen, Roger B. McMullen, Herbert T. McMullen.

United States Prismatic Lighting company, Chicago; capital, $2,400; manufacturing electric light and gas fixtures; incorporators, John C. Scales, William B. McIlvaine, Houston L. Adcock.

Union Stock-Yards Cab company, Chicago; capital, $500,000; manufacturing in tinplate and other sheet metals; incorporators, Almon W. Bulkley, Edward Lee Brown, Owen G. Elsworth.

Transparent Mirror company, Chicago; capital stock decreased from $15,000 to $5,000.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE paid for information leading to the discovery of the present whereabouts, or death, of William C. Wright, son of Albert M. and Catherine Wright of Green, Woodford County, Illinois. Last heard from in 1893, when he was 19 years of age, and lived at that time at No. 2806 Wentworth-av., Chicago. All papers please copy.
GUY WRIGHT, Eureka, Illinois.

PERSONAL—THOMAS F. McLENNAN OF CEDAR Rapids, Ia.: Your sister is dying and wants you. Come at once and get money. WM. C. GILBERT, 600, 112 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—M. J. H: COME AT ONCE. Mary very ill. H.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—LOANS OF SALARIED PEOPLE and families in moderate circumstances do their trading with us on "Special Credit" at cash prices. You select from a large and well assorted everything worn by men, women, and children or used to furnishing a home complete from parlor to kitchen. Beautifully decorated chinaware given away with all purchases amounting to $5 or over. Established in 1865. E. SHOWERS & CO., 2d and 3d floors. 217-219 State-st.

PERSONAL—HIGH-CLASS FURS, SEAL, MINK, Persians, and other garments; remodeling and repairing our specialty. We manufacture to order everything in the line of fine wearing apparel. Our goods are guaranteed. Be sure and see us. DAVID BECKER & CO., Formerly of Marshall Field & Co., 90 Wabash-av., corner Washington-st. Telephone Cent. 2549.

PERSONAL—THE BEST PIECE OF PERSONAL business you can do this week is to open a charge account with Loftis Bros. & Co., 108 State-st. You will be ready then to select your diamonds, watches, and jewelry for Christmas. No money required—if your intentions are good your credit is good. Open evenings.

PERSONAL—"GOOD SENSE" BEAUTIFYING, according to Mme. Qui Vive's "Good Sense" ideas. Facial treatments, scalp treatments, wet shampoos. Creme Marquise 35 cents; complexion brushes, 75 cents. MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, 36 Washington-st., city.

PERSONAL — UNREDEEMED DIAMONDS, watches, and jewelry at half price of jewelers' retail prices, convince yourself, at THE BAUMAN LOAN CO., 159 S. Clark-st.

PERSONAL.—MANICURING, FACIAL, AND SCALP TREATMENT. LADIES! GENTLEMEN! MME. BARTOW, Suite 522, 203-205 Dearborn.

PERSONAL—VITALITY RESTORED WITHOUT medicine—If you have tried drugs, you know they fail. Electricity, SWEDISH MOVEMENT, magnetism, and osteopathy scientifically applied by expert operators. 1006 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SKIN DISEASES CURED OR money refunded; eczema or any skin disease cured to stay cured. Send for booklet. The F. P. F. Remedy Co., 719, 167 Dearborn-st. Chicago.

PERSONAL—BUY WHEAT AND CORN ON present condition; present prices look cheap; send for our book, "Successful Speculation," free. J. K. COMSTOCK, 23 Traders' Building, Chicago.

PERSONAL—FINE FUR AND SEAL GARments to order, remodeled; ready-made garments to select from; low expenses guarantee low prices. L. Schosberg, 597 E. 43d-st. Tel. Drexel 2173.

PERSONAL—EXPORT TO SPANISH-SPEAKing countries. Information and translation of letters of inquiry free of charge. Export advertising. J. G. PUNCH, Room 95 Hartford Bldg.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts, birthmarks: 12 years' experience; 7 years in present office; indorsed by prominent physicians. MME. STIVER, M. E., 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — MILLINERY — FUR SETS. Francs novelty jewelry. Chicago agency for the genuine world-famed "Connelly" Turbans. MAISON NOUVELLE, 310 Wabash-av., Auditorium Bl.

PERSONAL—LAURA CONOLLY, 1300 AUDITORium Tower, will instruct ladies in facial and scalp treatment, assisted by reputable physician.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, CHIROPODY, AND electric treatments. 95 Washington-st., Room 60.

PERSONAL—ALL CHRONIC DISEASES CURED —Tumors dissolved, nervous vitality restored. DR. DELLANSO, 1214 Masonic Temple, 10 to 4.

PERSONAL — THE ONLY HORSERADISH Jack; new quarters, finest in city; cheese, butter, eggs, pickles, etc., at Elgin Market, 65 Randolph.

PERSONAL—STRENGTH AND DEVELOPment to the weak. LOU JENNESS LEWIS, 1204 Madison-st.

PERSONAL—RHEUMATISM SUCCESSFULLY treated by Swedish method. HILDA MALMQUIST, 328 La Salle-av., Flat D.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, and warts permanently removed by electrolysis facial treatments. C. RAY, Room 409, 70 State-st.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES AND BEDBUGS exterminated from your premises under guarantee. Loftis Bros. & Co., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of age removed permanently; acne cured. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—BRING IN YOUR FURS BEFORE the rush to be remodeled and repaired. Reliable furriers. Henry Kessler, R. 43, 88 E. Washington.

PERSONAL—YOUR FEET MADE COMFORTable; expert chiropodist. MRS. ROSS, 1006 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—KELLBERG INSTITUTE, LATE of Central Music Hall; est. 1881; movement cure. Tel. 2632 Cent. Dyche Bldg., 65 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—FACIAL, SCALP TREATMENT; also manicuring. 50 5th-av., Suite 312-314.

PERSONAL—WICKS, PRIVATE DETECTIVE; civil, criminal investigations. 1800 Wabash.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN CASES DOMESTIC NATURAL fermented champagne of reputable Sandusky brand at a bargain. Address R 216, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LARGE BUFFALO SKIN, ALSO female Dane dog, sire prize winner at New York. 4330 Lake-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NOW IS THE TIME to select your HOLIDAY PIANO or ORGAN.

We beg to call your attention to the advisability of selecting your holiday piano or organ NOW.

KIMBALL PIANOS and ORGANS, in new designs, containing all our latest improvements, are arriving daily from our factories.

In addition to the Kimball we carry a complete line of HALLET & DAVIS pianos in every variety of fancy woods, in both plain effects and handsome carvings. Also other standard Eastern-made pianos.

IF YOU COME NOW you can take the time necessary to select just what suits you, unhampered by the large number of purchasers that crowd our warerooms just before Christmas.

ANOTHER ADVANTAGE to the early purchaser is the opportunity offered of securing a good second-hand piano at about half its real value.

AT THIS SEASON we have an unusually large stock of instruments that have been taken in exchange for the NEW SCALE KIMBALL. A few shop-worn pianos and new pianos of last year's style that will be dropped from our 1902 catalogue.

JUST TO GIVE YOU AN IDEA of this special list of bargains we quote a few:

Newton	$ 90	Knabe	$165
Adam Schaaf	100	Haselton	175
Steger & Sauber	125	Weber	190
Lindall	140	Shoninger	190
Estey	150	Chickering	190
Halsel & Davis	150	Kimball	195
Steinway	150	Kimball	200
Hallet & Davis	150	Kimball	210

If you purchase one of these you will have the privilege of returning it at any time within two years, and the full amount paid will be allowed you on any new Kimball piano in our stock of higher price.

ALL INSTRUMENTS ARE GUARANTEED and prices marked in plain figures.

USED REED ORGANS, $15 to $25.
NEW REED ORGANS, $35 and up.

INSTRUMENTS PURCHASED NOW will be held and delivered any day or hour you desire during the holidays.

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EASY TERMS.
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Many makes, styles, and woods.
$100, $110, $115, $125, $150 up.
Easy terms.
NEW UPRIGHTS.
Several makes, styles, and woods.
$125, $140, $150, $160, $175, up.
Easy terms.
USED SQUARE PIANOS.
$10, $15, $20, $25, $60 up.
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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — I WANT A HIGH-class position as private secretary or business manager; people who know me are good enough to say that I am energetic, resourceful, capable, and trustworthy; that I possess tact and a general knowledge of business. I have a liberal acquaintance with many prominent and successful business men, a knowledge of the management of real estate and stocks and bonds, and my past connections are all my best friends now. I will demonstrate these qualifications if desired. Address S 200, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED high-grade office manager, organizer, auditor, and expert accountant of superior business attainments and executive ability; indefatigable worker, possessing a rare capacity to enforce discipline with harmony and economical results; incomparable health and vitality; matchless credentials and city references. L 345, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND cashier; young man; good penman; rapid figurer; excellent refs.; moderate salary, with chance for promotion. Address F J 130, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, GERman, single, as bookkeeper or correspondent; speaking and writing English, German, French, and Dutch. Address R 581, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 20, with good ref., as general office or factory work. Address R 515, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BILL AND ENTRY clerk, young man; 3 yrs' exp.; rapid penman; good refs. Address F J 129, Tribune office.

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Boys.

BOY—ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, WRITING neat hand, for office of wholesale house. Address, stating age and reference, R 563, Tribune office.

BOY—IN GENERAL AGENCY FIRE INSURance office; age 17, good chance for advancement. Address S 174, Tribune office.

BOY—LIVING HOME; GOOD PENMAN; 18 years; $8. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 911.

BOY—SOUTH SIDE BOY FOR OFFICE; $4. G. E. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

BOY—AGED 15, ERRANDS, $3 TO START. MACDONALD, 134 Monroe-st.

BOYS—NOT OVER 17 YEARS OF AGE, EXPErienced clothing wrappers. FRED GRIESHEIMER, State and Jackson.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

FREIGHT PACKER — EXP. IN GENERAL misc., $12. 740, 320 Dearborn-st.

FREIGHT ELEVATOR MEN—TWO. APPLY Supt., THE FAIR.

HOUSE CANVASSERS—FOR AMERICA, CANada, and Mexican mileage fur. Traynor Music Co.

MAN—BY THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CORrespondence, man with good education to present great premium offer to large manufacturing concern and to those desiring to fit themselves for the best engineering positions. Call between 11 and 12, 581 Rand-McNally Building. Bring references.

MAN—STRONG YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN wine cellars; must have some experience in the business and come well recommended. Address R 599, Tribune office.

MAN—AND WIFE, FOR NIGHT JANITOR work; must have references. Address P K 305, Tribune office.

MAN—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN FACtory costs, to take charge of department. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 911.

MAN—UNDERSTANDING SELLING COUNTY rights for patents. Address N 206, Tribune.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, TO RUN FREIGHT ELevator. HILLMAN'S, 6 to 11 State-st.

MEN—100 AT ONCE, TO LEARN BARBER trade; have arranged to place graduates in Soldiers' Homes, $50 monthly and expenses; have many other positions in country or city shops; join now; two months completes. Call or write. Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

MEN AND WOMEN—TO WORK AT HOME; NO canvassing; work sent promptly; inclose stamp. Imperial Art Co, [Z.], Philadelphia.

PACKERS—IN WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND general merchandise house; only men having experience need apply; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address P D 543, Tribune office.

PERHAPS A PREJUDICE KEEPS YOU FROM calling on us. Perhaps you think we would not have a position waiting of your caliber. Why not call and see? Our work is a decided departure. See ad. under "Employment Agencies." EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

STATE MANAGER — FOR SALE OF FAMILY medical work. Address P K 307, Tribune office.

WINDOW TRIMMER—AND CARD. EXP., FOR general store; permanent position; state exp. and salary wanted. Address C K 222, Tribune office.

WINDOW DRAPER—EXP.; MUST DO HIS own card writing. Call at "The Globe," W. North and Campbell-ava.

WINDOW TRIMMERS—TWO. APPLY SUPT., THE FAIR.

YOUNG MAN—FOR WHOLESALE WINE AND liquor house; must have experience in bottling and labeling and be able to wait on customers; German preferred. Address, stating references, etc., R 572, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—ANY DISTANCE. COPY LETters, home sweinkys and return to us; we pay $8 per thousand; send addressed envelope; particulars and copy. F. M. C., Dept. 5, Box 1411, Philadelphia.

YOUNG MAN—AS TREASURER AND TO TAKE charge of our Chicago office; prefer a lame man with a family long; profits worth $5,000 per year; must have money to invest; best of references. Address CANTRELL, 25 West 23d-st., New York.

YOUNG MAN—WITH WALL PAPER STOCKROOM; must be accurate and methodical; state age, experience in wall paper unnecessary; state age, salary, references. Address R 593, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—TO RUN ON TRAINS. NEWS Stand, Union Depot, down-stairs.

$2 A DAY EARNED AT HOME WRITING. Send stamp. ART COLLEGE, Laporte, Ind.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

WOMEN ONLY— WOMEN ONLY— PRIVATE SANITARIUM.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE OFFICE FOR WOMEN. DR. E. J. DENNIS, DR. E. DENNIS. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. 1115 MASONIC TEMPLE.

The only physician in Chicago who devotes the whole of his time to the treatment of diseases of women.

SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved and painless methods. Prompt relief guaranteed. Irregularities, inflammations, painful swellings, sores, pimples, eruptions, ache, eczema, etc., varicocele, kidney and bladder diseases, nervous debility, etc., and all wasting organic diseases, resulting from excess, overwork, or neglect, speedily cured. Dr. Carroll is a graduate of the best medical colleges in the U. S., and has had 25 years' experience in hospitals and private practice; guarantees a cure in all cases undertaken; advice free; medicine $1. Office, 130 Dearborn-st., cor. Madison, 4th floor. Call or write. Hours, 8 to 7. Sundays, 10 to 12 m.

279 W. ADAMS, E. MORGAN AND CENTER-AV. Illinois State Sanitarium.

Regular graduate physician and surgeon in charge. Specialties in the treatment of diseases of women, obstetrics, etc. Especial attention paid to confinement cases in and outside the institution. Private homes for infants provided. Consult free. 'Phone Monroe 466.

CANCER—NO KIFE, NO BURNING OUT. MAlignant tumors of the breast positively relieved at once, and cured in a few days; charge for consultation. Call 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. 70 Dearborn-st., Suite 9.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK—REGular graduate and expert in obstetrics, female complaints, irregularities, etc.; 25 yrs.' experience. Ladies in trouble, call or write.

DR. HORTA, FACIAL MASSAGE, 831 WELLS-ST. Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases of women; 20 years' experience; fair treatment guaranteed; consultation and advice free.

DR. WOOD, 124 LA SALLE-ST., OLD GRADUate physician; 30 years' practice; SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF WOMEN;

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CE CHARGE—COMMISSION ONLY—

—Well established and finely equipped stra good routes; horses and wagons; monthly; owner retiring.

ays retiring partner's half interest; well d detective agency; $300 monthly.

business-man with $10,000 can secure rest in down-town tailoring Co.; salary r; additional profits, $5,000 yearly.

ys grocery and market, well established ion in Chicago; cheap rent; sales $220 cash business.

—Restaurant and lunch counter, near on day and night; steam heat; electric ars $200 monthly; price $800.

—Restaurant, laundry, and news office; monthly; price $125.

HALL & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

HING MANUFACTURERS—
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G TO LOCATE IN CHICAGO, I AM OF NEGOTIATING WITH SOME NTATIVE HOUSE. I AM A DESIGN MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S G OF AI ABILITY. HAVE A THO NOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE OF UFACTURING, AND AM PROF CUTTING UP TO DATE STYLES ENT LOCATED WITH ONE OF THE T'S BEST HOUSES; BEST OF REF ADDRESS C. M., P. O. BOX 872.

ARE EMPLOYED OR WELL AC- send us your address and we will ex- cellent. We ask you to investigate our one of the best propositions for you ld we want is your influence. It will ss. We ask you to investigate our if it is a good thing recommend it. We do the work; no soliciting; our expense to you. You can see what opportunity. We will only allow one t to one person in each locality and does ome.

ress, how long you have lived in your or how long you have been employed s are now holding. Address N 8 ice.

AND PURCHASE—
THAN FINDING OIL OR GOLD NUG- RGE CUBAN LAND DEAL; DEEP HARBOR; stand closest investigation; ce to see maps, photographs, etc.; in- h $300 and up can get in syndicate; least FIVE DOLLARS to every ONE ested; MONEY REFUNDED; 90 per THE OUT OF PROCEEDS OF SALES be dividends go to syndicate; best offer ect quickly, as only one-tenth interest these lands, if planted in tobacco or , will yield a net profit the first year of ore. Call or address THE HAMMOND ENT COMPANY, First National Bank Chicago.

—THE GRAND HOTEL, AT PUEBLO, ne-third interest in this company $5,000; will sell one-half cash and ount property, or for a farm in Michigan, or in Illinois. T. P. ELLIOTT & CO. le-st.

IVE NEWSPAPER PROPERTIES— ers of United States requiring invest- $500 to $100,000, afford best opportuni- of trades and enquiry. CONSULT MR. LMER, Newspaper Broker, 253 Broad- York. Chicago office, 115 Dearborn-st.

R YOUR INCOME—$500 WILL EARN invested in one of the best ring plants in the country. Company has funds needed to increase capacity; stock of upwards of 500 shares for sale. BO. 714 New York Life Bld., Chicago.

AMOUNT OF TREASURY STOCK IN g, of which the investment would be as the bank in Chicago; money to be expend- hase of machinery; strictest investiga- GRAHAM, 79 Dearborn-st.

AND TRUST COMPANIES RECOM- Aurora Savings and Building Association Co. 5 old bonds; if you have $7,000 and upward to you safely call on C. D. KNAPP JR & CO., 24 La Salle-st.

—A BRIGHT, ENERGETIC MAN TO half interest profitable commission busi- you $1,500 to $1,800 yearly; experience ry; stand strictest investigation. GRAHAM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FURNISHING STORE; BEST LOCA- n-town district; elegantly equipped; all ew; closing out entire stock; $600; re- ffer cost; investigate. GRAHAM, n-st.

UNITY SELDOM OFFERED — 100 stocks, fully paid and non-assessable; arge Chicago incorporated company; no osition ever offered. GRAHAM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FULLY ESTABLISHED, LEGITIMATE institute wants live business-man with vertising purposes; exceptional induce- specific bank, commercial refer- dress R 565, Tribune office.

CTURING PLANT, SELLING LARG- lishments United States; most elegantly ; full time; clearing easily; sold out- tablished many years; bargain. See GRAHAM, 79 Dearborn-st.

—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN WITH to understand grocery business; one buying preferred; splendid opportunity party. Address, stating age, experience, ence, cheap closet, steam heat, electric light, fin- furnished; prompt bell service; gentlemen's bathrooms on each floor; no extra charge; gen- tlemen's new pound-priced cafe.

TO RENT—THE CALUMET, 566 42D-ST., COR. Calumet-av., choice rooms, single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; good view Grand-blvd., 10 blocks to 63d-st. station; water, steam heat, ele- vator; cafe rooms 50c; breakfasts, 25c to 50c; home cooking; daintily served.

TO RENT—HOTEL WARNER, 32D AND COT- tage Grove-av.; fireproof, high-grade, newly fur- nished; service the best; rooms with bath, $3 to $5 per week; rooms with private bath, $5 to $7.

TO RENT—IN SEAVERNS BLDG.—OFFICE, 2210 S. Wash.; 4 to 8 room flats: $12 to $15; suites, 1, 2, 3 rooms; $4 to $10.

TO RENT—YOUNG LADY HAVING FUR- nished flat wishes refined young lady to room, with privilege of flat; S Side. R 173, Tribune.

TO RENT—ELEGANT MICHIGAN-AV., FRONT DOU- ble and single rooms; steam heat; newly fur- nished.

TO RENT—2 BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED PAR- lors; hot and cold water; all conveniences; pri- vate family. 1823 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SIN- gle rooms; private family. 1623 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—5203 CALUMET-AV., FLAT B, 3 newly furnished rooms; steam heat.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SINGLE AND double rooms; modern residence. 1015 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—243 MICHIGAN-AV., NEWLY FUR- nished rooms; steam heated; walking distance.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, steam heat. 202 Ontario-st., 2d flat.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 WELL FURNISHED, clean connecting rooms; heated, large and small; suitable for housekeeping; N. Side of 16th, e. of Wabash, n. of 27th. Address P K 545, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSEKEEPING ROOM, walking distance; heat, gas; state price. Ad- dress R 583, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—4000 DREXEL-BLVD., CORNER, 2- story brick, 12 rooms, all light, hardwood floors, decorated; fine location for doctor, dentist, or for boarders; will rent at exceed- ingly low rental until party can get established. Apply at M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—4647 CALUMET-AV., 8-STY. BRICK, 10 rooms; hot water apparatus, hardwood floors, gas range, 2 baths; free rent to Dec. 1, $30 after. At this office.

E. M. SMITH & BRO., agents, 3947 Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM MODERN BRICK residence, Forrestville-av., near 43d; handy to elevated and cars; vestibule; $30. Address KIMBELL, 91 Nat. Bank Bldg.

TO RENT—8 ROOM BRICK HOUSE; MODERN; all rooms light; good bathroom, laundry, and sewer; east front; in nice order; $22.50 to May 1 or right party. 4252 St. Lawrence-av.

TO RENT—2020 DEARBORN, 11-ROOM FRAME house; will be fitted up to suit tenant. DAVIS & HALL, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—4221 WABASH-AV. —Modern 14-room house; $50. RHODES BROS. & CO., 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE; K. ON floor. 2935 Groveland-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON GRAND- blvd. until May. Address R 152, Tribune office.

West Side.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE. 700 MONROE-ST., new hardwood floors, new plumbing, papering, and decorating throughout; elegant condition; all modern; heated by furnace. WM. H. BROWN & CO., 185 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE; GOOD ORDER; 5 ROOMS and unfinished basement; n. w. cor. Wash.-blvd. and Fail-st.; $15. J. C. LONG, 701, 115 Monroe-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—VERY LOW, IN OAK PARK, EIGHT- room house; lease till May 1; may be renewed. Address R 260, Tribune office.

Winter Resorts.

TO RENT—AT VICTORIA, THE FINEST SUB- urb of Asheville, N. C., on an elevation com- manding superb views, with grounds laid out by landscape architect, four new, furnished houses, will be let to approved tenants. Apply Biltmore Estate, Biltmore, N. C.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL BUT GOOD house with good barn; well out; must be near Chicago. Call or address MITCHELL, R. 400 Rialto Block.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 DEARBORN-ST. TEL. 4400 MAIN. Branch offices: 4346 and 4348 Cottage Grove-av. and 3500 Indiana-av. Tel. 344.

NEW KENWOOD APARTMENT BLDGS.

"THE RENAISSANCE."

170-174 51ST-BLVD., NEAR WASHINGTON- AV., most beautiful residence section of Hyde Park, convenient to the I. C. express trains; 10 and 11 rooms; elegant interior arrangement; parlors and libraries finished in solid mahogany; dining- room in Flemish oak; drop-beam ceilings; tiled bathrooms; chambers finished in curly birch and white enamel; marble lavatories; elegant appoint- ments throughout; one of the finest apartment buildings west of New York City; send for descrip- tion booklet, showing floor plan, size of rooms, etc.; rent $50 to $125. Open every day, also even- ings from 7:30 to 9:30.

NEW BUILDING, S. W. COR. GREENWOOD- AV. AND 47TH-ST.—One of the choicest locations in Kenwood; will be completed before Nov. 1; 8 & 7 room apartments, finished in hardwoods, rich- ly decorated; equipped with all the latest modern improvements; rent $35, $40, $45, $50, $70. Open for inspection.

NEW BUILDING, 4404-4406 GREENWOOD-AV. —8-room apartments, elegant interior finish, spa- cious rooms, perfect light arrangement, beautiful location; rents $30 to $35.

TO RENT—

JUST COMPLETED.

4606 TO 4612 AND 4833 AND 4834 INDIANA-AV.

MAGNIFICENT 8-ROOM APARTMENTS.

ALL ROOMS EXTRA LARGE AND LIGHT.

FINEST AND BEST ARRANGED IN CITY.

FINISH, MAHOGANY, ENAMEL, AND OAK. FIXTURES ELABORATE AND LATEST DE- SIGN. COME TODAY AND GET CHOICE.

NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW APARTMENTS.
HIGH CLASS.

4127-29 Michigan-blvd., 7 and 8 rooms, 2 bath rooms in each apartment, every modern conven- ience, Flemish oak dining-room; must be seen to be appreciated.

Rents $65 and $70; free rent to Jan 1; worth fully $75 to $85.

HIGH CLASS 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, cor. Prairie-av. and 45th-st.; new 4 and 5 room flats; just completed; hardwood floors, etc.; steam heat; janitor service.

Agent at building daily and Sunday. Rent $28 to $37½.

DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st. Branch office, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—NEW HIGH GRADE APARTMENTS. 4 AND 5 ROOMS EACH.

N. e. cor. Calumet-av. and 41st-st., overlooking Grand-blvd.; convenient to boulevard trains and Alley L. road.

Large, sunlight rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service, etc.

Agent at bldg., daily and Sunday.

DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st. Branch office, 47th-st. and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—THE BUCKINGHAM, 246-248 57TH- st., corner Rosalie-ct.; modern 5, 6, and 7 room apartments; entrance, marble; carpets laid free; open plumbing, gas stoves, steam heat, hot water, hardwood floors, janitor; Illinois Central express and cable cars. Agent on premises, or address WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SUPERB 5-ROOM CORNER FLAT, 39 ft. wide; light as day; high-grade bldg.; su- perior service; $36; 435 46th-st.; open. Elegant 5 and 8 room heated apartments in fashionable Kenwood; $27.50 to $35. Call H. 512, 175 Dear- born-st.

TO RENT—IN THE WINNAMAC, CORNER OF Ellis-av. and Oakwood-blvd.; fireproof; most fashionable in the city; one 9-room corner apart- ment, $75; also one 8-room and bath, $33; excellent table in building if desired.

TO RENT—4006 AND 4008 GRAND-BLVD. choice apartments of 8 rooms, containing very modern private bath, at $35 per week; finest pri- vate tenant; janitor on premises. R. J. LANG- HENRY, 145 La Salle-st. Phone Main 2027.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL, MODERN 1ST FLAT at 4455 Berry-av., fine locality; cheap at $40; will rent for $20.

L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—JACKSON APARTMENTS—2 ROOMS, $10 up; also one room, $6; all modern; gas ranges, bath, storerooms, etc. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 7-ROOM heated apartment to high-grade family. 4521 Lake-av., Kenwood. Tel. Oak. 1035.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6 ROOM FLAT, 6527 MIN- erva-av.; steam heat, oak floors, etc.; only $27.50 mo.; 3 blks. to I. C. and Alley L.

TO RENT—3007 CALUMET-AV.; ATTRACTIVE new modern 7-room apartment; $40. Apply Jani- tor.

TO RENT—ONE FIRST-CLASS 6-ROOM APART- ment; every modern improvement; near cars. Apply 3815 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT; GAS RANGE AND bathroom. 1800 Wabash-av. Barker & Jackson.

TO RENT—141 26TH-ST., FINE 4 ROOMS, BATH; only $14.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN 4-R. APT., $25; 3-R., bath, rel., $18; 2-r., $12. 3859 Rhodes-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—HANDSOME LIGHT, 7-ROOM, steam-heated flats. 1060 Washington-blvd.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE FINEST FLATS IN SHERIDAN Park, 2 blocks west of L station, cor. Wilson-av. and Magnolia-av.; reasonable rent; owner or agent always on premises.

REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE FINEST FLATS IN SHERIDAN Park, 2 blocks west of L station; cor. Wilson-av. and Magnolia-av.; reasonable rent; owner or agent always on premises.

REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ANITA, 430 E. SUPERIOR-ST., TWO elegant apartments, every convenience, including telephone; finest location in city; rent $45; de- overlooking lake. T. J. SHAY, 1240 Unity Bldg.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLATS, CHOICE LO- cation, 6 rooms, $60; 6 rooms, $70.

MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 101 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—217-221 BELDEN-AV., 6 AND 7 ROOM flats; hot water heat, polished floors, janitor service; near elevated road.

TO RENT—521 DEARBORN-AV. —Exceptionally desirable 8-room apt. RHODES BROS. & CO., 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT, MODERN 6-ROOM HEATED flat, near elevated; $28. 1060 Barry-av.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN 5 AND 6 R. HEAT- ed flats, near L; $20 up. 1758 Oakdale-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, NEW, NEVER OCCU- pied five to eight r. flats in all parts of city; steam heat and all modern conveniences; close to L. stations; $23 to $55. Call at our list before rent- ing. TERRILL & STEWART, 108 Dearborn-st. Tel. Cent. 3524.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES TO RENT. sell, or exchange; flat policies written; money to loan. Phone Drexel 7522. SMITH & CO., 5053 Kenwood-av.

TO RENT—LET US SHOW YOU OUR NEW flats on "L" road; $12.50 to $15. F. N. DERBY & CO., 29 45th-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 208 La Salle-st. 8 phones; Main 830.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 La Salle-st. 'Phone 1486 Cent.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — 4 STORES, INSIDE THE LOOP, cheap; Stickney and Chicago horse; 10 years' time; 1 corn. on Wash. Park; no one can undersell us. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — OR LEASE — MANUFACTURING and stock property; large or small quantities; will advance money for building; lowest switching charges. E. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL CARE AND ATTENTION to disposing of Chicago real estate at auc- tion. GOODRIDGE, FRENCH & CO., 89 Wash- ington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—FOR SALE— H. PORTER & BRO., 178 Dearborn-st. Sole Agt.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE. The four-story brick building, with lot, 26x103 to 18-foot alley, at 2427 Michigan-blvd., one of the most magnificent streets in the world. The build- ing was built for high-grade apartments and is so constructed that it can be used as first-class pri- vate hotel. It is heated by steam, and there are bathrooms on each floor. The whole interior has just been handsomely papered and calcimined, making the rooms very attractive. There is a large dining-room and kitchen on the basement, which could be made profitable as a public cafe. Sale to be held on the premises Saturday next, NOV. 23, at 2 p. m. sharp. Sale positive. No re- serve.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
Bryant-av., nr. Rhodes-av., 9-r. stone front; res $3,100
Groveland-av., nr. 30th, 9-r. res., hard finish, open plumbing 3,950
45th-st., nr. Champlain, 8-r. modern frame, lot 27x120 2,750
40th-st., nr. Grand-blvd., 8-r. brick 3,850
Bowen-av., nr. Champlain-av., 11-r. brick 3,750

WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—STRICTLY MOD- ern 11-room brick residence on Indiana-av., nr. 34th-st.; mtge. $6,000, 5% per cent; present rental $65 per mo.; will sacrifice for cash or make excel- lent trade; act quickly.

SIDNEY LOEB & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MY 2-FLAT BLDG., BRICK, STONE front, stone steps, oak fin. and floors, in Wood- lawn, close to 51st and Alley "L"; rent $52.50 mo.; only $5,000; $1,500 cash, bal. 5 per cent. Ad- dress P D 291, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DOWN-TOWN PROPERTY— South Water-st., 22 ft., with 4-sty. brick bldg. in fine condition; rented for $4,100; can sell at a bargain; part cash and part trade. Address P D 567, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ELEGANT, MOD- ern, 14-room, steam heated residence, Park-av., near 33d-st.; 2-story brick barn; mortgage $8,000. Address O 460, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3-FLAT BLDG. ON 62D-ST., NEAR Ellis-av.; first-class condition; rented for $1,140; incumbrance $6,500; will sacrifice for cash; no trade. OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VERY GOOD 3-FLAT BUILDING, within a block of Wentworth-av. L station & elevated station; rentals, $1,140; steam heat, modern throughout; price, $9,500. Ballard, 30 Washington.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK residence on Elmwood-place; 10 rooms; price $3,000.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS AND RESI- dence lots, Armitage, 41st, and 42d-sts.; bar- gains; see them. DELAMATER, 88 Washington.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULE- vards or in Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—AN $80,000 APARTMENT BUILD- ing on South Side for cash.

HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

WANTED—EQUITY SOUTH SIDE FLATS FOR 10 acres, corner State and 105th-sts., and other properties. CONLEY, LA SALLE-st.

FOR SALE — MY EQUITY IN MODERN 6-FLAT bldg., located on South Side, near Alley L. Own- er, L. E. HILL, 720 E. 63d-st.

FOR SALE—SEVEN LOTS ON 53D-PL., NEAR Halsted-st. Address P 449, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3144 INDIANA-AV., $3,750. L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MADISON-ST.—FINE INVEST- ment, near Western-av., fine 3-story and base- stone front; store and 4 flats; steam heat; you couldn't buy for more than $30,000.

H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—ONLY 60 LOTS LEFT THESE prices; nr. new sta. Douglas Park branch Met. "L."; $600 to $650; easy terms; good demand for homes. WAIN or GARLICK, 84 Washington.

FOR SALE—25 FEET, FLOURNOY-ST., asphalt pavement, paid; ¼ cash, bal. time. $ 900 MONROE-ST., Rialto Bldg.

WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER CHICAGO AND AVERS- ave., lot 20x122; all assessments paid for both streets. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— EDGEWATER RESIDENCE. AT A BARGAIN.

8 rooms; nice porch; open plumbing; in fine re- pair; recently decorated; lot 50x125.

Cost $5,500; price only $3,850

$900 cash; bal. $25 or more per mo.

BOWES & CONNORS REAL ESTATE CO., 100 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY AND ATTIC FRAME flats on brick basement, 5 and 6 rooms; yearly rent $400; price $4,000; $500 cash, balance same as rent; inside flats. near Clark and Devon-avs. S. MAYER, Room 216, 145 La Salle-st.

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FOR SALE—KENMORE-AV., NEAR FOSTER- av., 50x150; lowest price. P K 544, Tribune.

FOR SALE—WINTHROP-AV., N. EDGEWATER —40 or 80 feet, $40 foot. R 271, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—S. W. COR. HINMAN-AV. AND Main, Evanston. H. A. STREETER, 41 Indiana-st.

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FOR SALE—$325—160 ACRES RICH LAND IN North Dakota $2,000. HOBART, Phœnix Bldg., Minneapolis.

FOR SALE—CHOICE MICHIGAN FRUIT FARM. Write SCHULZ & PIXLEY, 511 Ship-st., St. Joseph, Mich.

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WANTED—CHEAP LOTS—BETWEEN JACK- son-blvd. and Polk-st., west of Sixth-av., in exchange for $2,000 equity in new, modern 8- room oak finish residence; near Douglas-blvd.; incumbrance $2,000. CALLAN & VARTY, 145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—DETACHED OR SEMI-DETACHED house, with yard, not less than 8 rooms, north of 46th-st., south of Lincoln Park; must be mod- ern; no attention given unless location, description, and price are given. Address R 592, Tribune.

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WANTED—50 FT. OR HOME FOR CASH; MUST be a bargain; on the North Side; willing to go as far as Rogers Park. Address S 183, Tribune office.

WANTED — FROM OWNERS; BARGAINS IN vacant and improved city property. C. A. LOTH- GREN, 612 First National Bank Bldg.

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WANTED—TO BUY REAL ESTATE SOLD FOR taxes. Address S 182, Tribune office.

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FIGHT ON SCHOOL MEDALS

TRUSTEES TOLD THEY SERVE NO GOOD PURPOSE.

Management Committee Receives a Protest and Refers It to Superintendent Cooley, Who Declares That All Prizes Are Vicious and Should Be Abolished—Mrs. Temple Resigns as Teacher Before a Decision Can Be Reached in Her Case.

Medals as a reward for scholarship in the public schools were attacked yesterday and may be dispensed with in the future. Superintendent Cooley is in sympathy with the agitation to do away with the medals and a number of the school trustees share his views.

The matter came up at a meeting of the School Management committee when a protest was presented by the Octavius club. It was declared that the medals and diplomas create jealousy and hard feeling among the pupils and serve only to gratify the few who receive the honors. The matter was referred to Superintendent Cooley for a report.

"I believe that the distribution of prizes of all kinds is vicious," said Mr. Cooley. "The medals excite jealousy among the pupils and they are a great source of complaint. They conflict with the democratic spirit of the public school system and should be abolished."

The protest has to do with the Foster diplomas, the Cusack, the Brennan, and the Lawson prizes, as well as various local medals, such as the Harlan prize at the West Division High School and the Raymer prize at the Yates School.

Mrs. Temple Resigns.

Mrs. Frances A. Temple handed in her resignation as teacher in the South Division High School and it was accepted. Mrs. Temple had been suspended for several weeks by President Harrle on the ground that she had given out an interview in which the Board of Education was criticised for placing her on the unassigned list.

Mrs. Temple asserted that in May she had been approached by Principal Spencer R. Smith of the South Division High School, who informed her that she could retain her place in the school only by abandoning her position as member of the Educational commission, which deliberated last year on a new educational law.

Principal Smith told the committee that he had conferred with Mrs. Temple in May, but that he had merely advised her not to take too active a part in educational agitation.

The committee had no opportunity of weighing the testimony before Mrs. Temple announced that she cared to serve in the public schools no longer.

To Extend Social Centers.

Provision for extending the movement towards establishing the schools as social centers was made by the appointment of Charles P. Megan, teacher in the Englewood High School, as a special supervisor of the work. Since the board has adopted the policy of opening the schools to the people evenings for social and literary diversion so many requests have been made by societies and organizations that desired to further the idea that Superintendent Cooley has been overwhelmed with the work of investigating the merits of the applications. The new supervisor will have charge of the social centers and the evening schools, which will probably be started after Jan. 1.

REVIVALS TO REACH COEDS.

Meetings at University of Chicago to Arouse Religious Spirit Among Young Women.

Young women students of the University of Chicago will hold a series of religious mass meetings at the different halls at that institution to quicken the spirit of the coeds in Christian work. The first will be held today, and for the five days following phases of religious work in colleges will be discussed. The movement is in charge of the Young Women's Christian association of the university.

Miss Ellie Kelly Price and Miss Bertha Conde, who are leaders in Christian work among women students in America, will lead in the speaking. For the last few years these young women have conducted similar meetings in other colleges.

A mass meeting will be held Sunday afternoon in Haskell assembly room, when Miss Price will give an address on "Temptations of Student Life." Sunday night Miss Price will speak at Kelly Hall on "Personal Friendship with Jesus Christ," and Miss Conde will speak at Green Hall on "The Simplicity and Reasonableness of the Christian Life."

Students of the University of Chicago were instructed yesterday in the management and operation of great railroads. In the address by A. W. Sullivan, Assistant Second Vice President of the Illinois Central, the statement which apparently impressed the students most was that the age limit at which men were taken into railroad employ was 35 years.

Simultaneously with this lecture members of the Administrative club of graduate students were being instructed by Dean Harry Pratt Judson on the method of managing a university.

How to Tell the Genuine.

The signature of E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine, the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

A GRATEFUL contingent of the persons who compose "society" will doubtless return thanks to Mrs. Burton Kingsland for her new book, "Etiquette for All Occasions" (Doubleday, Page & Co.), containing all that is necessary to know about etiquette. To the mind accepting logic as a guide the conclusion after a glance at Mrs. Kingsland's book is that life could make no demands unprovided for here. Setting aside the more intricate points which the public will be inclined to pass by as belonging to those whom social bearing is a profession, there are answers to the multitude of questions ordinarily addressed to the "Side Talks" column. It must be that people want to know these things; of course they do. Politeness may be a matter of native tact and grace, but there are places where it deserts the possessor to confusion and embarrassment. There are rules in society which it behooves the newcomer or stranger to observe, just as there are rules in civilization which the untutored, although self-poised and graceful native, might not know.

Here is the long sought mentor. Its most conspicuous fault is that it is too large for a pocket edition and too comprehensive to be mastered by the ordinary individual. Mrs. Kingsland brings matters down to a fine point. Her chapter on conversation would "grade" many a person otherwise quite satisfied with himself as being above provincialism. One is a marked man if he happens to say he is going to the "depot" when he means the "station," and it is quite as bad to speak of buying anything at a "store" when society has distinctly said it is a "shop." There is a snare at the dinner table; the unwary might refer to the pastry as "dessert." It does not do to say "We have company." It should be borne in mind that one is referring to guests. "I am happy to meet you" is good form, while "pleased to meet you" puts the indelible stamp of provincialism on the speaker.

"Etiquette for All Occasions" is even so thoughtful as to offer some suggestion of wit to supply the lack of it. Does it embarrass you to receive a compliment? Fortify yourself against such possibilities. Here is something good for any occasion. "It is a comfort to know that friendship is partly blind, as well as the mythological boy." And here is another gentle secret, in the art of bestowing a compliment when you do not wish to be understood as having the intent. It is a most subtle compliment to make frequent mention of the person's name whom you are addressing.

As for the ultimate test, which tradition has made of table manners, there is no chance to go astray when one has mastered the chapter on table etiquette. To begin with: "The napkin is unfolded to half its amplitude." Vide! The oysters come first—and are eaten whole. "People sometimes try to eat only the soft parts, with disastrous results. "No one takes soup twice or tips the plate for the last spoonful." "Peas are always eaten with a fork." "Ices may be eaten with a fork or spoon, as one may prefer, but never with both." Heaven forbid! "Only sufficient food should be placed upon fork or spoon to be taken with ease into the mouth." "A carver must not appear to remember himself in the distribution." "It is indisputably the right of a free-born American to eat his eggs from a glass, if he is so disposed, but he cannot control the criticism that shall pronounce the action provincial, and stigmatize it as 'messy' anywhere out of his own country."

"Etiquette for All Occasions" meets one at birth and carries him to the grave. There is etiquette for the christening, etiquette for the children, for the débutante, for the engaged, for brides and grooms, for the newly established households, for all phases of the social life that follows, and, finally, for the funeral. The chapters on dress for men and women are up to date. The sporting etiquette is for present-day amusements. The thoughts about servants evidently belong to the day of unions and union rules. And if one goes abroad this is the book that must come down off the library shelf and go into the steamer trunk, for the last two chapters have special reference to etiquette in England, France, and Germany.

The subject index completes this masterpiece of all efforts to place between the covers of one book a complete solution of how to live and move and correctly have being.

Dr. R. A. Torrey, pastor of the Chicago Avenue Church and Superintendent of the Moody Bible Institute, this city, has put forth an important and noteworthy book of its kind, "How to Work for Christ" (F. H. Revell company). It is not a book intended to teach a theory, but one more to furnish expert, practical direction and help in acquiring the mastery of a specific art or business. It is a practical manual which falls in with the modern idea of the normal training school. It begins with the assumption that success is not a matter of accident; that it does not come without downright effort, and that it implies careful attention to the kind of effort put forth, the means used, and the employment of just the right kind of instruments and agencies. The author is constantly sensitive and alert in the matter of pertinence and of exact timeliness in the use of scripture in all efforts to persuade individuals. In this report Dr. Torrey's entire treatment of his subject is remarkably clear, orderly, unmistakable, convincing, and nothing if not practical. From the author's point of view it is a signally able and well prepared handbook, and meets a distinct view.

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"THE SILK STORE"—111 TO 115 STATE-ST.

MILLINERY

AT REDUCED PRICES.

SPECIAL reductions upon fine millinery at the very beginning of the winter season, and not waiting until half the wearing time is over. We believe in offering inducements at a time when they will be most appreciated.

Our showing for today will consist of handsomely trimmed hats at

$7.50, $10.00 & $15.00

Every one is worth a great deal more than the price asked. Practical hats that combine beauty with serviceable qualities. Hats made to wear, and all good styles.

When we announce a special millinery offering you may depend upon finding fresh new hats, and not a clean-up of undesirable styles.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Men's Faultless Clothing.

Exhibiting that vital element of style that is characteristic of the best custom tailoring.

Second floor.

Men's Overcoats—An admirable selection of the ever popular Chesterfields; Handsome effects in Cheviots, Kerseys, Montagnacs, Worsteds, etc., well trimmed and tailored. Also excellent and extensive lines of other seasonable styles: Essex, Paddock, etc.

Prices, $15, $18, $20, $22, $25, $30, $35, $40, $45, $50.

Men's Business Suits—Finely made, handsomely finished garments that appeal to all admirers of correct style—plain and fancy mixed Cheviots and Black Thibets.

Prices, $15, $18, $20, $22, $25, $28, $30, $32, $35.

Men's Trousers—A particularly well selected line showing favorite patterns in superior fabrics, $5, $6, $6.50, $7, $7.50, $8, $9, $10.

Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Dressing Gowns, etc.—a great variety of rich effects in handsome fabrics. Prices range between $5 and $60.

Men's Street Gloves.

Stylish, well-wearing qualities at special prices.

50 dozen Street Gloves, "seconds" of the famous Alexandre manufacture, finished in glace or Suede; all sizes, and desirable shades; special, pair $1.25.

"Our Cromwell" English Walking Glove in the new popular shade of oak tan, one-clasp—a very stylish glove, special, pair $1.35. Annex, First floor.

Youths' Fine Clothing. Third Floor.

Sizes 15 to 19 or 31 to 35 chest measure.

Our Youths' Section exhibits a grade of garments found nowhere else save in the best custom tailor establishments. Our prices are very decidedly less than those current among custom tailors. We always show the very latest styles in Suits, Trousers and Overcoats.

Fancy Sack Suits—in homespun, tweed, cheviot and cassimere, $15, $18, $20, $22.50, $25 and $28.

Blue or Black Sack Suits—$12, $15, $18, $20, $22.50, $25 and $35.

Overcoats—Just received this week, several new lines of Long Overcoats, with vertical pockets. These, together with our already well assorted stock of Long and Dress Overcoats, make us easily leaders in showing these much-sought garments—$15, $18, $20, $25, $28, $30, $32, $35, $50.

Boys' Winter Clothing.

In style and in service our lines are superior. Our stocks afford exceptional facilities for the purchase of high-grade, dressy effects.

A New Reefer Made of navy blue chinchilla, with velvet collar, brass buttons, and lining of red flannel, embroidery on escutcheon on left sleeve—a very stylish garment (sizes 4 to 10)—$8.00.

Another Reefer Made of fine chinchilla, with storm collar, brass buttons and lining of black Farmer satin (sizes 4 to 12)—$12.00.

Boys' Plain or Yoke Overcoats (sizes 6 to 16)—$10.00 to $22.50.

A special display of fine Sailor Suits, at very low prices made possible by an extensive purchase. Exceptional values at $5.00, $6.50 and $8.00.

True Economy.

consists in getting the best at the lowest possible price. Women who wear

Queen Quality

Shoes practice *true economy.* They secure the highest excellence at a popular price. These shoes are most famous for their *perfect* fit. In fashionable elegance and stylish shapes they are likewise without any superiors.

All Styles for All Occasions, House, Dress, Street, Outing.

BOOTS, $3, OXFORDS, $2.50

(Four Special Oxfords at $3.00.)

BAILEY & CO., 147 STATE STREET. SOLE CHICAGO AGENTS

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

Hot Springs, Ark.

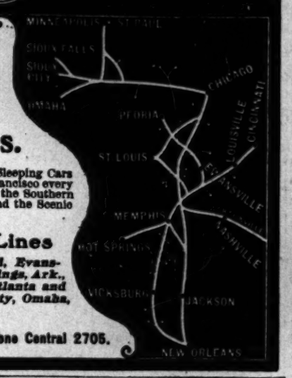
Via Memphis. Daily evening train with through Sleeping Car and Illinois Central Dining-Car service. Daily morning train with through reservations.

California—2 Routes.

Personally conducted through Excursion Sleeping Cars leave Chicago for Los Angeles and San Francisco every Wednesday morning via New Orleans and the Southern Route; every Friday evening via Omaha and the Scenic Route.

Through Sleeping-Car Lines

From Chicago to St. Louis, Springfield, Evansville, Memphis, New Orleans, Hot Springs, Ark., Nashville (connecting service to Atlanta and Jacksonville), Dubuque, Sioux City, Omaha, Council Bluffs.



City Ticket Office, 99 Adams Street. Phone Central 2705.

AT BRENTANO'S

10,000 NEW BOOKS

At 30c, 50c, 60c and $1.00.

Formerly $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.

218 WABASH-AV.

PUSHMAN BROS.

THE EXCLUSIVE

ORIENTAL RUG STORE

26 ADAMS-ST. (Just east of Wabash-av.

Powhatan HARD COKE For Domestic Purposes

Much Cheaper Than Hard Coal.

WEAVER COAL COMPANY, MARQUETTE BUILDING.

REVELL & CO. DESKS

Manufacturers and Retailers of OFFICE FURNITURE.

COR. ADAMS AND WABASH.

The Maximum

is reached in the production of

Hunter Baltimore Rye

The perfect type of the purest whiskey. Its taste is a treat.

First Called and First Recalled

H. M. GRANDIN, Representative, 45 Hartford Building, Chicago, Illinois.

FURS Alaska Seal Skin, Persian Lamb and Otter Garments

Made to order Best style. Lowest prices. Furs remodeled and repaired correctly. New Catalogue Free.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO. Reliable Furriers. State-st. (Palmer House)

WEBER PIANOS

Weber Piano Warerooms, 266 Wabash-Av.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 70 & 72 State.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 32

BABES ELOPE; LOST AND

All elopement records of the country dren ran away, declaring they were to be at W. S. Meminger of 340 East Fifty-fifth Meminger, field superintendent of the Mi miss of 3, residing with her parents, Mr. an the parties to the childish caper. They had be

Julia was left in the kitchen last Thursday on the window, which opened on a porch, and another part of the flat. Master Meminger o'clock, and found Julia, with her face against

"Say," and he got his nose flat against t will go and get married. We can do as we l show you how to get out of that room."

Julia got ready, and two pairs of little ha little elopers soon disappeared, and their absen were notified, and it was six hours before the Fifty-fifth street to Cottage Grove avenue, t way to Forty-seventh street and Cottage Grov mission and took them to Blood's pharmacy, gist sent out for pie, which the two were eatin home.

NEWS—Summari

THE WEATHER—

Showers, turning to snow flurries, and colder brisk northeast winds, shifting to sou Chicago during the twenty-four hours 6 a. m. and the minimum 38 degrees abov Sun rises at 6:59; sets at 4:33. Moon sets at

LOCAL:—

Holdup men beat and robbed two you women, shot a man in the leg for failure throw up his hands promptly, and despoil a Chinaman in the down-town district of h earnings.

Officials of the Holy Name Cathedral asked court to enjoin Father Crowley, the excommunicated priest, from attendin service at the church.

W. D. Lukens and Miss Olivia Tiedebo married at Ottawa, Ill., despite parental o jection. Groom's mother unwittingly aid him to perfect plans.

On the refusal of the federal court to en join the reassessment of the Chicago Tractio lines the State equalizers fixed the valuati at $77,825,885.

Walter Klemm, clerk of Winthrop Harb Ill., and cashier of the Western Telepho Construction company, missing, and fo play feared.

Superintendent Lange asked inquest over body of insane patient who died after a desperate fight with an attendant. Six ribs broken.

Business Agent Ireland charged Ward Healy with discharging union machini from County Hospital before fit to leave.

Reinhart Wisse, who sought to get a kiss with a raffle ticket at an Englewood church bazaar, soundly pummeled by a woman.

Dan Coughlin's name beginning to figure prominently in the Alexander Sullivan con spiracy case. Four jurors selected.

Grand jury indicted Justice Strayer Glenview for malfeasance and Constabl Louis Greenburg and E. H. Ricker.

Coroner's jury in the case of a fog victim censured the Metropolitan "L" road because it has not sufficient safety devices.

Council Committee on Licenses voted to recommend an ordinance prohibiting wine rooms in saloons.

James Henderson, a confidence man, whose specialty was lake front explosions, convicted of swindling.

Health Commissioner refused to reinstate a milk inspector at the order of the Civil Service board.

Foreign corporations in Chicago liable to fines aggregating $5,000,000 for failure to file State reports.

Chief O'Neill ordered police to book all loiterers promptly hereafter.

WASHINGTON:—

Senator Allison in outlining the work of the coming Congress, declared tariff revision unwise, believed a Department of Commerce and a Nicaraguan canal plan assured. Export reciprocity with Cuba will be arranged. Repeal of war taxes likely. Heavy river and harbor bill certain.

Police testified in the Bonine case of the finding of the body of J. S. Ayres.

FOREIGN:—

President Castro of Venezuela discovered plot to overthrow his government and caused arrest of Ramon Guerre, Minister of War, and many friends of the latter.

Rebels defeated government troops under General Alban in a battle near Panama. News of the capture of the isthmian metropolis expected soon.

London paper declared that American tours of English actors are detrimental to British stage art. Actors coarsened by American audiences.

Consul Dickinson left Sofia for Constantinople to confer with Secretary of United States Legation concerning Stone ransom.

Howard Egleston, an agent of the Illinois Steel company, arrested in Cuba, charged with embezzling $15,000.

Riots continued in Athens, the troops having a busy time suppressing violence. Stores closed by police.

Clark in the employ of the Bank of Liverpool disappeared, taking $850,000 of the bank's money.